Mrs Julia Webster 1 Jan 18

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RELATIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS

Foreign Affairs Is Subject of Message From President.

IS FIRST ONE OF A SERIES

Merit System in Consular and Diplomatic Corps—Department of State's Good Work for Latin-American Republics.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Taft submitted to congress today the first of several messages. It was devoted to our foreign relations and in part was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The foreign relations of the United States actually and potentially affect the state of the Union to a degree not widely realized and hardly surpassed by any other factor in the welfare of the whole nation. The position of the United States in the moral, intellectual, and material relations of the family of nations should be a matter of vital interest to every patriotic citizen. The national prosperity and power impose upon us duties which we can not shirk if we are to be true to our ideals. The tremendous growth of the export trade of the United States has already made that trade a very real factor in the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country. With the development of our industries the foreign commerce of the United States must rapidly become a still more essential factor in its economic welfare. Whether we have a far-seeing and wise diplomacy and are not recklessly plunged into unnecessary wars, and whether our foreign policies are based upon an intelligent grasp of present-day world conditions and a clear view of the potentialities of the future, or are governed by a temporary and timid expediency or by narrow views befitting an infant nation, are questions in the alternative consideration of which must convince any thoughtful citizen that no department of national policy offers greater opportunity for promoting the interests of the whole people on the one hand, or greater chance of the other of permanent national injury, than that which deals with the foreign relations of the United States.

The fundamental foreign policies of the United States should be raised high above the conflict of partisanship and wholly dissociated from differences as to domestic policy. In its foreign affairs the United States should present to the world a united front. The intellectual, financial and industrial interests of the country and the publicist, the wage earner, the farmer, and citizen of whatever occupation must co-operate in a spirit of high patriotism to promote that national solidarity which is indispensable to national efficiency and to the attainment of national ideals.

The relations of the United States with all foreign powers remain upon a sound basis of peace, harmony and friendship. A greater insistence upon justice to American citizens or interests wherever it may have been denied and a stronger emphasis of the need of mutuality in commercial and other relations have only served to strengthen our friendships with foreign countries by placing those friendships upon a firm foundation of realities as well as aspirations.

Reorganization of the State Department.

At the beginning of the present administration the United States, having fully entered upon its position as a world power, with the responsibilities thrust upon it by the results of the Spanish-American war, and already engaged in laying the groundwork of a vast foreign trade upon which it should one day become more and more dependent, found itself without the machinery for giving thorough attention to, and taking effective action upon, a mass of intricate business vital to American interests in every country in the world.

The department of state was an archaic and inadequate machine lacking most of the attributes of the foreign office of any great modern power. With an appropriation made upon my recommendation by the congress on August 5, 1909, the department of state was completely reorganized. There were created divisions of Latin-American affairs and of far eastern, near eastern, and western European affairs. To these divisions were called from the foreign service diplomatic and consular officers possessing experience and knowledge gained by actual service in different parts of the world and thus familiar with political and commercial conditions in the regions concerned. The work was highly specialized. The result is that where previously this government from time to time would emphasize in its foreign relations one or another policy, now American interests in every quarter of the globe are being cultivated with equal assiduity.

Merit System in Consular and Diplomatic Corps.

Expert knowledge and professional training must evidently be the essence of this reorganization. Without a trained foreign service there would not be men available for the work in the reorganized department of state. President Cleveland has taken the first step toward introducing the merit system in the foreign service. That had been followed by the application of the merit principle, with excellent results, to the entire consular branch. Almost nothing, however, had been done in this direction with regard to the diplomatic service. In this age of commercial diplomacy it was evidently of the first importance to train an adequate personnel in that branch of the service. Therefore, on November 26, 1909, by an executive order I placed the diplomatic service up to the grade of secretary of embassy, inclusive, upon exactly the same strict non-partisan basis of the merit system, rigid examination for appointment and promotion only for efficiency, as had been maintained without exception in the consular service.

Successful Efforts in Promotion of Peace.

In the field of work toward the ideals of peace this government negotiated, but to my regret was unable to consummate, two arbitration treaties which set the highest mark of the aspiration of nations toward the substitution of arbitration and reason for war in the settlement of international disputes. Through the efforts of American diplomacy several wars have been prevented or ended. I refer to the successful tripartite mediation of the Argentine republic, Brazil, and the United States between Peru and Ecuador; the bringing of the boundary dispute between Panama and Costa Rica to peaceful arbitration; the staying of warlike preparations when Hayti and the Dominican republic were on the verge of hostilities; the stopping of a war in Nicaragua; the halting of a Honduranecine strife in Honduras. The government of the United States was thanked for its influence toward the restoration of amicable relations between the Argentine republic and Bolivia. The diplomacy of the United States is active in seeking to assuage the remaining ill-feeling between this country and the Republic of Colombia. In the recent Civil war in China the United States successfully joined with the other interested powers in the opportune cessation of hostilities. An agreement has been reached between the governments of Chile and Peru whereby the celebrated Tacna-Arica dispute, which has so long embittered international relations on the west coast of South America, has at last been adjusted. Simultaneously came the news that the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador had been settled upon a stage of amicable settlement. The position of the United States in reference to the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru has been one of non-intervention, but one of friendly influence and pacific counsel throughout the period during which the dispute in question has been the subject of interchange of views between this government and the two governments immediately concerned.

China.

In China the policy of encouraging financial investment to enable that country to help itself has had the result of giving new life and practical application to the open-door policy. The consistent purpose of the present administration has been to encourage the use of American capital in the development of China by the promotion of those essential reforms to which China is pledged by treaties with the United States and other powers. The hypothecation to foreign bankers in connection with certain industrial enterprises, such as the Hukuang railways, of the national revenues upon which these reforms depended, led the department of state early in the administration to demand for American citizens participation in such enterprises. In order that the United States might have equal rights and an equal voice in all questions pertaining to the disposition of the public revenues concerned. The same policy of promoting international accord among the powers having similar treaty rights as ourselves in the matters of reform, which could not be put into practical effect without the common consent of all, was likewise adopted in the case of the loan desired by China for the reform of its currency.

Central America Needs Our Help in

In Central America the aim has been to help such countries as Nicaragua and Honduras to help themselves. They are the immediate beneficiaries. The national benefit to the United States is two-fold. First, it is obvious that the Monroe doctrine is more vital in the neighborhood of the Panama canal and the zone of the Caribbean than anywhere else. There, too, the maintenance of that doctrine falls most heavily upon the United States. It is therefore essential that the countries within that sphere shall be removed from the jeopardy involved by heavy foreign debt and chaotic national finances and from the ever-present danger of international complications due to disorder at home. Hence the United States has been glad to encourage and support American bankers who were willing to lend a helping hand to the financial rehabilitation of such coutries because this financial rehabilitation and the protection of their custom houses from being the prey of would-be dictators would remove at one stroke the menace of foreign creditors and the menance of revolutionary disorder.

The second advantage to the United States is one affecting chiefly all the southern and gulf ports and the business and industry of the south. The republics of Central America and the Caribbean possess great natural wealth. They need only a measure of stability and the means of financial regeneration to enter upon an era of peace and prosperity, bringing profit and happiness to themselves and at the same time creating conditions sure to lead to a flourishing interchange of trade with this country.

I wish to call your especial attention to the recent occurrences in Nicaragua, for I believe the terrible events recorded there during the last portion of the past summer—the useless loss of life, the devastation of property, the bombardment of defenseless cities, the killing and wounding of women and children, the torturing of noncombatants to exact contributions, and the suffering of thousands of human beings—might have been averted had the department of state, through approval of the loan convention by the senate, been permitted to carry out its now well-developed policy of encouraging the extending of financial aid to weak Central American states with the primary objects of avoiding just such revolutions by assisting those republics to rehabilitate their finances, to establish their currency on a stable basis, to remove the custom houses from the danger of revolutions by arranging for their secure administration, and to establish reliable banks.

Agricultural Credits.

A most important work, accomplished in the past year by the American diplomatic officers in Europe, is the investigation of the agricultural credit systems in the European countries. Both as a means to afford relief to the consumers of this country through a more thorough development of agricultural resources and as a means of more suitably maintaining the agricultural population, the project to establish credit facilities for the farmers is a concern of vital importance to this nation. No evidence of prosperity among well-established farmers should blind us to the fact that lack of capital is preventing a development of the nation's agricultural resources and an adequate increase of the land under cultivation; that agricultural production is fast falling behind the increase in population; and that, in fact, although these well-established farmers are maintained in increasing prosperity because of the natural increase in population, we are not developing the industry of agriculture.

The need of capital which American farmers feel today had been experienced by the farmers of Europe, with ago. The problem had been successfully solved in old farms, many years fully solved in the old world and it was evident that the farmers of this country might profit by a study of their systems. I therefore ordered, through the department of state, an investigation to be made by the diplomatic officers in Europe, and I have laid the results of this investigation before the governors of the various states with the hope that they will be used to advantage in their forthcoming meeting.

Increase of Foreign Trade.

In my last annual message I said that the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, was noteworthy as marking the highest record of exports of American products to foreign countries. The fiscal year 1912 shows that this rate of advance has been maintained, the total domestic exports having a valuation approximately of $2,200,000,000, as compared with a fraction over $2,000,000,000 the previous year. It is also significant that manufactured and partly manufactured articles continue to be the chief commodities forming the volume of our augmented exports, the demands of our own people for consumption requiring that an increasing proportion of our abundant agricultural products be kept at home. In the fiscal year 1911 the exports of articles in the various stages of manufacture, not including foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured, amounted approximately to $907,500,000. In the fiscal year 1912 the total was nearly $1,022,000,000, a gain of $114,000,000.

Advantage of Maximum and Minimum Tariff Provision.

The importance which our manufactures have assumed in the commerce of the world in competition with the manufactures of other countries again draws attention to the duty of this government to use its utmost endeavors to secure impartial treatment for American products in all markets. Healthy commercial rivalry in international intercourse is best assured by the possession of proper means for protecting and promoting our foreign trade. It is natural that competitive countries should view with some concern this steady expansion of our commerce. If in some instances the measure taken by them to meet it are not entirely equitable, a remedy should be found. In former messages I have described the negotiations of the department of state with foreign governments for the adjustment of the maximum and minimum tariffs as provided in section 2 of the tariff law of 1909. The advantages secured by the adjustment of our trade relations under this law have continued during the last year, and some additional cases of discriminatory treatment of which we had reason to complain have been removed. The department of state has for the first time in the history of this country obtained substantial most-favored-nation treatment from all the countries of the world. There are, however, other instances which, while apparently not constituting undue discrimination in the sense of section 2, are nevertheless exceptions to the complete equity of tariff treatment for American products that the department of state consistently has sought to obtain for American commerce abroad.

Necessity for Supplementary Leigislation.

These developments confirm the opinion conveyed to you in my annual message of 1911, that while the maximum and minimum provision of the tariff law of 1909 has been fully justified by the success achieved in removing previously existing undue discriminations against American products, yet experience has shown that this feature of the law should be amended in such way as to prevent a fully effective means of meeting the varying degrees of discriminatory treatment of American commerce in foreign countries still encountered, as well as to protect against injurious treatment on the part of foreign governments, through either legislative of administrative measures, the financial interests abroad of American citizens whose enterprises enlarge the market for American commodities.

I can not too strongly recommend to congress the passage of some such enabling measure as the bill which was recommended by the secretary of state in his letter of December 12, 1911. The object of this legislation is, in brief, to enable the executive, [illegible] apply, as the [illegible] or all commodities [illegible] discriminates against the United States, a graduated [illegible] duties up to the maximum [illegible] ad valorem provided in the present law. Flat tariffs are out of date.

The message told what the government has done in connection with the Balkan war and in placing the government of Liberia in position to pay its debts. The new conditions of affairs in China was set forth, and then our relations with Central and South American governments were set forth in more detail. It concluded as follows:

Congress should fully realize the conditions which obtain in the world as we find ourselves at the threshold of our middle age as a nation. We have emerged full grown as a seer in the great concourse of nations. We have passed through various formative periods. We have been self-centered in the struggle to develop our domestic resources and deal with our domestic questions. The nation is now too mature to continue in its foreign relations those temporary expedients natural to a people to whom domestic affairs are the sole concern. In the past our diplomacy has often consisted, in normal times, in a mere assertion of the right to international existence. We are now in a larger relation with broader rights of our own and obligations to others than ourselves. A number of great guiding principles were laid down early in the history of this government. The recent task of our diplomacy has been to adjust those principles to the conditions of today, to develop their corollaries, to find practical applications of the old principles expanded to meet new situations. Thus all being evolved bases upon which can rest the superstructure of policies which must grow with the destined progress of this nation. The successful conduct of our foreign relations demands a broad and a modern view. We can not meet new questions nor build for the future if we confine ourselves to outworn dogmas of the past and to the perspective appropriate at our emergence from colonial times and conditions. The opening of the Panama canal will mark a new era in our international life and create new and world-wide conditions which, with their vast correlations and consequences, will obtain for hundreds of years to come. We must not wait for events to overtake us unawares. With continuity of purpose we must deal with the problems of our external relations by a diplomacy modern, resourceful, magnanimous, and fittingly expressive of the high ideals of a great nation.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House.
December 3, 1912.

HICKEY VICTIMS IN BOSTON

Harry Bennett and John Martin Now Grown Men.

TAKEN TO ACCUSED ROOM

Triple Tragedy Averted When Landlady Discovered Flowing Gas.—Taken to Hospital November 11, 1905.

Boston:—Two former boston newsboys, whom J. Frank Hickey, the self-confessed murderer, now held by the Buffalo police, lured to his room in a South End lodging house and there attempted to kill by gas, have been located by the police of the East Dedham street station. They are Harry Bennett of 4 Union Park and John Martin of 37 Dedham street, South Boston. Both are now voters.

These are two of the many boys all over the country Hickey has confessed to having assaulted, with the cold-blooded remark that he tried to kill all of them, but that some escaped.

In the forenoon of Nov. 11, 1905, Hickey and the two boys whom he had taken to his room the night before without the knowledge of his landlady, were found unconscious, overcome by gas pouring from a gap in the wall where the gas jet had been wrenched off. The three were rushed to the City hospital, where all recovered, and where Hickey was arrested, as he lay on his cot, on charges brought by the police, founded on the stories told by the boys.

Late in October, 1905, Hickey had hired a room from Mrs. Stella Baldus, then of 17 Hanson street, South End. He came to the house seeking a room and explained that he had just come from Lowell. He was an electrician, he said, and soon expected a good job, for he was working hard for the election of Henry M. Whitney, for governor, and if his man won he expected to draw a big salary.

According to Mrs. Baldus, Hickey had but one visitor in the two weeks he lived in her house. This was on the evening [illegible] with the boys were found in the room.

Late on the night of the attempted [illegible] Mrs. Baldus smelled gas. She traced the odor to Hickey's door, which was ajar. Opening it she was horrified to find Hickey on one of the boys lying across the bed and the other boy on the floor, groaning faintly.

AERONAUT KILLED.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Richard Frayne, an aeronaut of Lowell, Mass., fell 2000 feet here and was instantly killed. Three thousand people witnessed the accident.

The aeronaut was thrown from his seat in the parachute immediately after he cut loose from the balloon.

With Jack Crosby, his companion, Frayne ascended at the Tricountry fair here. The men had individual parachutes attached to the balloon.

Frayne was 25 years old and unmarried Crosby, who was a business partner of Frayne's, also lives in Massachusetts. They had headquarters in Boston.

NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Washington—Chairman Sulzer of the foreign affairs committee of the House and Governor-elect of New York, in a statement here said that a new treaty with Russia was now being negotiated, and that the United States "will take no step backward" on the question of discrimination against American passports, and that no treaty will meet with the approval of Congress unless all passports are recognized, regardless of race or religion; and that the doctrine of expatriation is recognized by the contracting parties.

ADOPTED ALL AMENDMENTS.

Boise, Idaho.—All of the Idaho constitutional amendments voted on at the recent election were adopted, according to figures given out by the state board of canvassers. The vote in favor of the initiative was 38,921; against 19,377; in favor of the recall 36,827, against 14,904. Less than half the voters expressed themselves.

MEET IN CHICAGO.

Chicago.—The federal council of the churches of Christ in America, representing 32 denominations, will meet in Chicago, Dec. 4 to 9 inclusive, to hold its first convention to review federation work on a nation-wide scale. More than 17,000,000 church workers are represented by the delegates.

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Accomplishing.

It is very important that the young man select his life work early and bend every energy toward accomplishing something. One of the most common causes of failure in this life lies in the fact that men do not see the importance of being thorough until it is too late.—Florence Vidette.

No Escape From Them.

Even when the expected happens there are people who will insist on saying "I told you so."

Desire for Long Life.

There appears to exist a greater desire to live long than to live well! Measure by man's desires, he cannot live long enough; measure by his good deeds, and he has not lived long enough; measure by his evil deeds, and he has lived too long.

Logic of Facts.

"Dukfits married an optimist." "Why do you think so?" "Any woman would be an optimist who accepted Dukfits."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Hard Luck.

First Actor—Things didn't seem to work together in your series of dramatic representations.

Second Actor—They didn't. When we played tragedy the box office receipts were a farce, and when we played farce they were a tragedy.—Tatler.

Quite So.

"I beg your pardon," sang out the convict as the governor passed his cell.

Discriminating Sparrows.

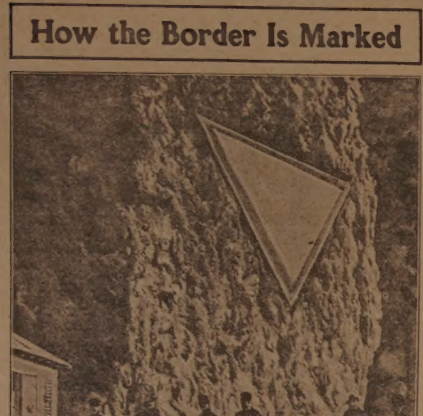
An Atchison man planted lettuce, but as fast as it came through the ground the English sparrows ate it off. He finally got a few small flags and stuck them in the lettuce bed and not a sparrow would consent to touch that lettuce as long as Old Glory floated over it.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Getting the Best of It.

The wisest man would make a good bargain if he could trade off what he knows for what he doesn't know.

Out Of The Ordinary

How the Border Is Marked



Various nations have various ways of marking the border lines between their territories and those of their neighbors. At places along the frontier between France and Italy, often in the mountains, the line is marked with big metal triangles set into the face of the cliffs, as may be seen in the accompanying photograph.

UNIQUE DATE PALM TREE

Growing in the Indian jungle near Kurukshetra Junction, a station on the East Indian railway in the Punjaub, is a date palm tree that is unique in having twelve branches which spread out like a fan. The ordinary date palm has one stem without any offshoots. This particular tree is venerated by the people of the neighborhood.

IRONING WITH THE FEET.

One of the most curious sights which I beheld in Cairo was men ironing with their feet, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. They had not been mixing their drinks; it is simply a custom of the country. These men were employed in the native tailoring establishments. Except for a long iron handle, the irons were shaped like the ordinary flat-iron, only larger. A solid block of wood rested on the top of the iron, and on this the men placed one foot, guiding the iron in the direction desired by means of the handle. For the sake of convenience the ironing boards were raised only a few inches above the ground. The men ironed with great rapidity, and, however strange the method may seem to our ideas, it certainly does the work very well and expeditiously.

EPITAPH CAUSES PROTEST

Protests are being made by residents of Morrisville, Pa., against the shaft at the head of the grave of Samuel McCracken, because the inscription reads:

"If politicians and priests all go to heaven, then I am bound to stop at some other station."

Beside his grave is that of his wife, with a headstone which reads: "She died a firm believer in Christ, her Saviour."

McCracken died in 1862 and made a contract with the cemetery owners that his tombstone should never be disturbed. A legal way to remove the shaft is being sought, because its inscription is considered sacrilegious. Many Revolutionary war soldiers are buried in the cemetery.

ETHER AS A DRINK.

It is not generally known that ether is a popular drink in Ireland; almost as popular, one might say, as whisky, pale ale or stout.

On the authority of a contemporary it is stated that in the County of Londonderry there are cabarets where ether is sold exclusively and these cabarets are so abundant that the strong aromatic odor of the anesthetic is quite noticeable in the streets. Here are some figures: A Dublin dealer sends to Belfast each year about 200,000 hectoliters of ether, while from a London druggist 22,000 hectoliters are imported annually.

Two cents, or an English penny, is the price of a glass.

PLEADS FOR THE POOR BAT

There lives in New York a man so humane that he would not have the Public health service kill plague-infected rats by the method laid down by the government, which is efficacious but painful. The New Yorker wrote to Surgeon General Blue: "Why cause them to die in agony? Neither you nor I would care to die in that way. This is an appeal for humane treatment." Dr. Blue assured him if an extermination process as efficient but less painful could be found the government would adopt it.

PARROT'S 'FIRE!' SAVES TOWN

When [illegible] house was enveloped in [illegible] still slept, a parrot [illegible] Mrs. Stowell, so lustily th[illegible] Mrs. Stowell. She just had [illegible] catch up the cage and [illegible] from the building when the flames communicated to her room. The bird gets credit for saving both the village and its mistress.

AUTO SHELLS CORN BY MILE

C. N. Hershey, a farmer living near Mount Joy, Pa., has demonstrated that the automobile is not only good to take pleasure and business trips in. Hershey shelled eighty bushels of corn with his machine. He raised up the rear wheels and adjusted a belt to one of the tires, connecting it with the corn sheller. It shelled corn at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

SPINELESS FISH IS CAUGHT

The second specimen ever caught of acrotus willoughbii, a rare deep sea fish, was received at the University of Washington for identification, the fish having been taken from a trap near Blaine, Wash. The specimen is six feet long, has a large head but no scales or backbone.

SANG FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

A prisoner in Ayrshire (Scotland) prison has been giving to the physicians and prison officials an anxious and worrying time. For two days and nights he kept singing song after song, without any intervals for food, and ceased only when sheer exhaustion caused him to faint.

He was being taken from the police court to prison when he burst into song, treating his fellow prisoners in "Black Maria" to one of Harry Lauder's classics, followed by some hymns. In vain the police and warders ordered him to "stop it." He came from the prison van and entered his cell singing the "Glory" song. He was threatened with punishment if he did not give up, but he seemed not to hear the warnings. He sat in his cell apparently quite happy till the never ceasing "Glory" song got on the nerves of the other prisoners, and he was removed to a cell which was as nearly sound proof as possible. Still he kept on. It was thought he would stop when he got hungry. But he did not. All through the night, all next day and next night he kept on singing, until at the end of forty-eight hours he suddenly ceased and he was found lying on the floor of his cell in a swoon.

When, 12 hours later, he recovered in the prison infirmary, he had no recollection of having been singing at all. All he said he could remember was that he seemed suddenly to lose his memory when sitting in the prison van and thought he had fainted. That he had been singing for two days was a great surprise to him.

GOLF BALL KILLS SPARROW

In the golf tournament at the Brae Burn Country club links at West Newton, Mass., a ball driven from a tee overtook and killed a sparrow and then continued true in its flight. The incident was witnessed by a number of golfers.

THIS IS CALLED REAL ART

It may be hard to believe, but this is a reproduction of a really serious modern painting of the "Madonna and Child." It was painted by Wyndham Lewis, one of the postimpressionists who are producing such extraordinary work, and was exhibited in the second of their salons in London. This is not an extreme example of the so-called art of this new school.

"BEETATOES" ARE EXHIBITED

Among the unique specimens of Oregon's soil exhibited at the Pacific Northwest Land Products show in Portland was a display of "beetatoes" grown by L. W. Rinhardt on a small farm at Silver Springs station, on the Oregon City car line. The product, which is a hybrid between an Irish potato and a red beet, has the shape of a potato, while the "meat" is of a deep purple and is declared delectable as a food.

Columbus' Bones Found Here

This is the west facade of the cathedral of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in which Father Billini in 1877 discovered the veritable remains of Christopher Columbus. This was the first cathedral erected in America. Work on it was begun in 1514 and its early name was "de los Indios." The first mass in the new world was celebrated on January 6, 1494, in Isabela, on the northern coast of the island.

LITTLE THINGS THAT BETRAY

IF Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, shall be convicted of the murder of Mrs. Rose M. Szabo it will be because of a very little thing, writes Charles Somerville in the New York World. The list is long of men (and women too) who have gone to gallows, guillotine, garote and electric chair through some little inadvertence in a well-laid scheme of murder—some apparently trifling accident that has developed into a giant of condemnatory circumstances.

If Gibson be found guilty, then it will have been shown that, having secured Mrs. Szabo's signature to a will in favor of her daughter in Europe, he lured the woman out on Greenwood lake in a rowboat and there strangled her in a brief struggle, using a mysterious, little-known method of strangulation accomplished by the slight pressure of the thumbs on the carotid arteries at the neck. This is the contention of the prosecuting attorney. Of course a jury will have to decide it. Gibson says that the boat upset, that Mrs. Szabo and he were flung into the water; she drowned and he was barely able to save himself. Then as her attorney and administrator he possessed himself of her fortune of about $10,000. But when Mrs. Szabo's body was exhumed the physicians reported that she had not died of drowning. There was no sign of water in the lungs. She had been strangled before she went into the water, they said.

This strangulation by the thumbs on the carotid was alleged in a murder case once before, when Private William C. Howard, U. S. A., was tried at Sueverville, Tenn., two years ago for the murder of his wife as she slept. Private Thomas A. Doyle swore that he had once explained to Howard how a human being could thus be slain and the killing, if done deftly, leave only so slight a bruise on the throat that the embalming would remove all trace of it.

Small Thing May Convict Gibson.

But when Gibson heard the result of the autopsy declaring that Mrs. Szabo had died of strangulation because there was no water in the lungs he only smiled. He confidently advanced the suggestion that the undertaker who had embalmed the body had with instruments drawn off the water from all parts of the interior of the corpse. The undertaker said he had done this.

But [illegible] doctors said this was no explanation at all. They called attention to the [illegible] and thoroughness of investigators who had gone to the scene of his crime, unsuspectingly, in all friendliness and sympathy toward the youthful husband. He had told his story of how as he drove with his wife in his motor car at night along the lonely Middlotian turnpike a man had halted him with a shotgun and berated him for careless driving. When the made angry retort the man in the road had answered with a charge of buckshot which struck Beatty's young wife in the face and killed her.

"He was really aiming at me, but just the instant before he fired I had leaned forward to throw in the clutch and start the machine and the charge struck my wife."

The relatives of his wife's parents, to whose home he had brought her body, believed his story. Her uncle, an influential man, begged the assistance of a railroad detective, Louis Scheyer. Scheyer listened without suspicion until Beattie made a certain answer to one of his questions.

"About how far away was the man standing when he shot?"

"Oh," said Beattie, without hesitation, thoughtlessly, "about six feet away!"

Convicted Beattie.

From that instant Scheyer's investigations turned in a manner that culminated in Beattie going to the death chair, for the detective had examined the wound on the dead girl's countenance. He knew that the load from a shotgun at a range of six feet would have scattered so far as to have torn half the girl's face away. In reality the wound in her cheek was perfectly round, a little larger than a quarter of a dollar, and powder marked. And, what was more, the wadding of the cartridge had sunk into her face. It was afterward proved that Beattie had induced his wife to get out of the motor car into the road, that he had brought the shotgun out from a hiding place, struck her down with the butt end of it, and, as she was prostrate in the road, pressed the muzzle hard against her upturned cheek and fired.

The omission of an "l"—so slight a thing as that—in the writing of his name sent Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, to the death house in Sing Sing and later, by favor of Governor Higgins, to life imprisonment in the same institution. Patrick had planned the murder of wealthy, old, invalid William M. Rice, conspiring with the aged man's valet, Jones, to possess himself of the greater part of the old man's millions. Before anybody had knowledge of Rice's death Patrick sent the valet to the old man's bank with a check for $25,000 made out in Patrick's favor and signed in the name of the dead man, "W. M. Rice." The bank clerk had no suspicion of forgery. What attracted his attention was that although the indorsement was "Albert T. Patrick" the name written in the body of the check was spelled "Abert T. Patrick." This discrepancy caused him to telephone to Rice; this brought out the fact of Rice's death and aroused suspicion. Just as Patrick was sending the aged millionaire's body to a crematory where all evidence of chloroform poisoning would have been destroyed the coroner intervened and Patrick's arrest followed.

Betrayed by Locket.

Bertram Spencer died in the electric chair in Massachusetts a few weeks ago because the loss of a small locket he had been wearing as a watch charm betrayed him. A burglar had been working successfully in Springfield for three years. He had committed upward of thirty crimes and had shamefully mistreated women and girls in the households that he invaded. Finally, in seeking to escape from a house where he had alarmed

Locket in the Spencer Case.

three women, he shot and killed a young school teacher. But for six months afterward he escaped detection. The apparent regularity of his life, open to public view, warded suspicion from him. By day he worked regularly and faithfully as a shipping clerk in a big institution. He was highly regarded there. He had a young and pretty wife and child; a neat, pretty home to which he was seen returning every evening from work. And the policeman on the post never saw him leave it at night. Spencer had a devious method of getting out of it and in again unobserved.

Emboldened, after the passing of many months, by his complete escape in the matter of the school teacher's murder, Spencer essayed another burglary. This time he placed a ladder against a second story window and climbed up. The top of the ladder slipped and thumped the window. This awakened a man sleeping in the room; he rushed to the window. Spencer, throwing his legs about the sides of the ladder, slid swiftly to the ground, ran away and got safely to his home. But in the confession that he made later he said:

"As I was running away I realized that a locket I wore on my charm had been broken from its chain as I slid down the ladder. But it tumbled in the grass and I made up my mind I could sneak back the next night and retrieve it."

It was no wonder he was so anxious about it—the locket contained photographs of his mother and sister and was marked with a monogram of his initials. The locket was found the next morning in the grass by the man he had attempted to rob, who was seeking the obviously possible clew of footprints. Two days later Spencer was arrested and a raid on his house turned up quantities of loot confirmatory of the suspicion that the outwardly respectable shipping clerk and householder was a burglar and murderer.

Rats and a monkey, an old half dollar, a cigar case, an old woman's private stitching mark on a dead man's sock, a bit of oilcloth, have figured half uncannily in the detection of murderers.

Jesse Pomeroy, one of the worst cases of sadism known to criminologists, a lad who murdered smaller children solely for the caprice of the thing, hid his last little victim under the ground, slaking her body with quicklime to destroy it. Rats from a nearby barnyard nosed beneath the thin layer of earth, ate of the quicklime and were killed by it. The number of dead rats caused astonishment, which led to the digging of the ground, the finding of the child's body, and eventually to Jesse Pomeroy being sent to prison for life. That was forty-one years ago, and he is still in prison.

Paul Miller in 1898 robbed and murdered Francis Newton, a Brookfield, Mass., farmer, and Newton's wife. None heard or saw the crime. Miller possessed himself of the old man's money, made his way to a railroad station and in buying a ticket to a distant place gave the ticket agent a half-dollar dated 1836. The agent noted the age of the coin and decided to keep it as a souvenir. Unconsciously he linked in his memory the old half-dollar with the man that had given it to him. He showed the

Cigar Case in the Birchall Case.

coin to a friend, who recognized it as a pocket piece that farmer Newton had carried for years. With the description of Miller given by the agent and the knowledge of to what destination he had purchased a ticket, Miller was captured, brought back and hanged.

The case in which the monkey performed was many years ago, but the fact that the animal first brought suspicion on his master's murderers and figured as a witness or "exhibit" in the trial is a part of the court records of the state of Mississippi. Old man Ackerman was a traveling river showman. He had a unique house-boat in which were faded wax figures of Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield; Queen Victoria and other characters, and a Punch and Judy show. He had trained animals as well, star of which was Jocko, a trained monkey, whose devotion to old Ackerman was such that he would whine all night if not permitted to sleep at the old man's feet.

Monkey Gave Clue.

Ackerman had traveled the river for years; his show was popular. He had accumulated a fortune. It was known that the lone showman had been met at Devall's Landing by a man named Starr and his wife, who begged a passage along the river. He invited them on his boat and started her adrift down the river. At the next landing the old [illegible] disappeared. The Starrs [illegible] drunk and fallen [illegible] night. But [illegible] boat noticed the behavior of Jocko. The monkey maintained a steady scowl at Starr and his wife, and when they came anywhere within the length of his chain he would make frantic rushes of rage toward them. His antics so impressed the inquirers that a rigid investigation was made; old man Ackerman's body was recovered from the river, and its condition proved that he had been bludgeoned to death. Blood stains were found on the clothing of the Starrs and the place they had cached the old man's bag of money was discovered. At their trial the monkey was brought into court. He had been kept in a cell and was the last witness produced. No sooner did he enter the room than he chattered and screamed and made fiercely in the direction of the prisoners. The verdict of guilty against Starr and his wife came in a very little while afterward.

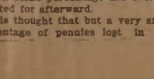
And there was the matter of the cigar case. J. Reginald Birchall, a rascally Englishman, decoyed a fellow-countryman, F. C. Benwell, into a swamp at Woodstock, near the village of Niagara Falls. He had interested Benwell in the possible purchase of timber lands and had the young man send to his father in England for a draft. Having entrapped him in the woods, Birchall shot him dead, with the idea that, impersonating Benwell, he could forge his name sufficiently well to receipt for the draft from the other man's father and get the cash. After he killed Benwell he cut off every identifying mark on the man's clothing, slipped his ring from his finger, took his watch, his papers and other belongings and left his victim in the swamp, confident that, as Benwell was totally unknown in the locality, the body would never be identified. But in transferring Benwell's belongings to his own pockets he inadvertently dropped the young man's cigar case. In his diary afterward Birchall wrote:

"I was utterly insane when I overlooked the cigar case."

The finding of it led to the identity of Benwell and to the arrest and conviction of his slayer.

To Instruct Children.

The Royal theater at Berlin, in answer to the request of many citizens "to give a performance at reduced prices, so that school children might receive the benefit and the pleasure," responded by setting aside a Sunday afternoon for that purpose. The house was filled to capacity by an appreciative youthful audience, and now a movement is on foot to make the "school children matinee" a permanent feature.



Absence of Lung Congestion in Gibson Case.

WHAT BECOMES OF PENNIES?

Of the Millions Annually Sent Out From Mint But a Few Are Accounted For Later.

That Americans are careless of their small change is evidenced by the fact that o the 150,000,000 pennies annually sent out from the Philadelphia mint only a small percentage are ever accounted for afterward.

It is thought that but a very small percentage of pennies lost in the streets are ever found, since they lack luster and fail to catch the eye as does a silver coin. The chances are that they are swept up with rubbish and so, for the most part, lost as coins.

When the new Lincoln pennies were first placed in circulation thousands were used as souvenirs, never again to find their way into general circulation. Hundreds were gold plated and silvered to be used as cuff-links and stick-pins.

County fairs and shows of various kinds mutilate thousands of pennies every year. At the fairs one may see a machine that will flatten a cent and at the same time emboss a souvenir view of the event.

Hundreds of thousands of pennies are carried out of the United States by tourists, who leave them abroad. A year or two ago 100,000 of them were shipped to Cuban bankers and placed in circulation among the laboring classes in Cuba. The American copper runs a close second to the pin, of which millions are lost every year.—Harper's Weekly.

Whenever You Use Your Back

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You?

It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off-color.

Do not neglect any little kidney ill for the slight troubles run into Dropsy, Gravel, Stone or Bright's disease.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills. This good remedy cures bad kidneys.

A NEW JERSEY CASE.

Evan Bowen, 8 Mulberry St., Millville, N. J., says: "My back was so lame I could not stand erect. The kidney secretions were painful and I was in a nervous and run-down condition. Doan's Kidney Pills soon made me better and when I had used six boxes I was entirely cured."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

"DEAD SHOT"
DR. PEERY'S
VERMIFUGE FOR WORMS

ROMAN EYE BALSAM
For Inflamed Eyelids

Prepared by
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO.
NEW YORK

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 49—1912.

MADE HIM SOMEWHAT TIRED

Mose Had Good Excuse for Wishing to Be Rid of the Company of Sam Jackson.

"Twan't all account o' dat yaller gal, Salfny," explained Mose, talking with difficulty through the bandages that swathed his face.

"I goes out walkin' wid her and along comes dat Sam Jackson, what she's been keeping company with. Widout saying a word dat man comes over and busts me in the mouf. No sooner did I get up dan, bam! He lands on my lef' year and over I goes again.

"After that he hit me in this year and then in the other one; and stomped on me while I was down. When I got up and began to run he followed, kicking me every yuther step.

"I never got so tired of a cullud man in all my life!"

Ample Sleeping Accommodations.

A man who owns a 160-acre farm in California has discovered the largest bedroom in the world. One day he hired a new hand and spoke very kindly to him. That night he found his meals at the family table and telling him he could have access to all the reading matter in the house.

"But where shall I sleep?" asked the new employe.

"Young man," said the farmer, "that is immaterial to me. You see about you one hundred and sixty acres, and any part of that land which looks good to you as a place to sleep is at your disposal."—The Popular Magazine.

Explaining What a Snob Really Is.

"Uncle Roy, what is a snob?"

"A snob, Eddie, is a person who inherits a great deal of money, goes abroad and buys himself a veneer of culture, returns home and poses as a connoisseur of something, and goes around calling his poor relations 'parvenues.' Why do you ask such a question, Eddie?"

"Because I heard Donald's big brother talking about you this afternoon and he said you were a snob."

He Answered Truly.

Father—How it is that I find you kissing my daughter? Answer me, sir! How is it!

Young Man—Fine, sir; fine!—Satire.

Lots of men tire themselves to death looking for an easy place.

A DOCTOR'S SLEEP
Found He Had to Leave Off Coffee.

Many persons do not realize that a bad stomach will cause insomnia.

Coffee and tea drinking being such an ancient and respectable form of habit, few realize that the drug—caffeine—contained in coffee and tea, is one of the principal causes of dyspepsia and nervous troubles.

Without their usual portion of coffee or tea, the caffeine topers are nervous, irritable and fretful. That's the way with a whisky drinker. He has got to have his dram "to settle his nerves"—habit.

To leave off coffee or tea is an easy matter if you want to try it, because Postum gives a gentle but natural support to the nerves and does not contain any drug—nothing but food.

Physicians know this to be true, as one from Ga. writes:

"I have cured myself of a long-standing case of Nervous Dyspepsia by leaving off coffee and using Postum," says the doctor.

"I also enjoy refreshing sleep, to which I've been an utter stranger for 20 years.

"In treating dyspepsia in its various types, I find little trouble when I can induce patients to quit coffee and adopt Postum."

The Dr. is right and "there's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavour is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50-cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.

NEW LOT OF
Wall Papers
New Lot of
Picture Frames
75 Patterns to Select from at
Meredith Music Co.'s Store
MEREDITH, N. H.

Subscribe for Meredith News
One years subscription in advance 250 VOTES
TO ALL NEW SUBSCRIBERS 500 VOTES
In the Piano contest at
GEO. SANBORN & SON.

Meredith Casket Co.
Meredith, - N. H.
Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Linings, Hardware

B. L. BRISTOL,
Licensed Embalmer
Mr. Bristol has an Embalmer's Certificate in two states and is and experienced Operator and Funeral Director

Both Telephones. Night Calls Promptly Answered

Rayo LANTERNS

Don't Blow Out in the Wind

They are built for rugged use.
Built strong and durable.
Built so that they *won't* blow out; so that they *won't* leak and *won't* smoke.

When you buy a RAYO, you buy a well-made lantern — the best that experts can produce.

At Dealers Everywhere
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Albany Buffalo Boston New York

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

This Hub-Mark is your Value-Mark on Rubbers
Wear Hub-Mark Rubbers this winter. They cost no more than any first-class rubber. If your dealer can't supply you write us.
Boston Rubber Shoe Co., Malden, Mass.

Biggest Line of
Ladies Winter Coats
Ever Shown in Meredith
No Two Coats Alike, Also
Misses and Children Coats
If you are in need of a New Coat Call at
GRAD'S
And See Their Display

JUST ARRIVED
WINTER ONIONS 100 lbs at $1.75
FINE AS GOLD FLOUR
Mixed Feed, Choice Oats
and Chicken Wheat
Fish Every Week, Beef and Lamb, Native Pork
At O. G. Piper's
The Red Front Store

MEREDITH

The meeting night of the Belknap lodge of Odd Fellows will be changed from Monday to Tuesday evening. The change will take place after the first of January.

Mrs. Alice Carder will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. John Carder.

Elegant candies full pounds twenty five cts. at Morrisons.

C. L. Swain was hit by a train which bruised his arm slightly and otherwise shaken up a bit, but not seriously hurt.

N. C. Prescott has moved into his new house on Plymouth Street and is occupying the lower floor.

Miss Abby is. Jewett and Miss Frances E. Berry are holding a Christmas sale at No. 10 High St. this week from Tuesday December 17th. until the following Friday. 12 19 1 t*

Thomas Wadleigh is on a combined pleasure and business trip, visiting at New York and Philadelphia.

The Meredith stores have put on their Holiday attire and merchandise appropriate to Christmas is offered for sale at the different stores.

The following list of the leaders in the Piano voting contest, 4--125,095; 9--7,985; 12--136,115; 26--8,855; 41--35,635; 64--29,070; 67-20,760; 74-176,760; 88--182,010; 94--6,805; 106-12,000; 108-5,865; 109-30,005; 110-32,225; 121-145,915; 143-786, 80; 148-10,600; 152-12,250; 184--9,800; 189-16,765; 197--21,065; 199-6,250.

A large sale of 50 head of cattle and horses, 30 hogs and shoats, 25 sheep by N. B. Sanborn who will hold a large sale of live stock at the Sanborn Farm at Campton N. H. On Thursday Dec. 26 at 1 P. M. Look for large posters.

Laugh out the Old Year and welcome 1913 with a big smile. Masquerade Dance Party in Town Hall, Tuesday Evening Dec. 31st. Concert 8 to 8.30 Dancing from 8-30 until 1. Music by BrownsettsLadies Ochestra of Laconia. Several Notables are expected to attend among them Prof. I. B. Smart and Hon. O. Howe Wise, also Billy and many others. Mask up and join these celebrities. The balcony will be opened for those who care to sit and watch the fun.

Some good men wanted to drive team and handle dry lumber, one man with family, good tenement free, no hooser wanted N. B. Sanborn, Meredith.

Mrs. Estella Young is entertaining her daughter, Miss Daisy Young of Concord N. H.

Very low prices on grain at Beedes. 12-18-1-t.

The funeral of Mrs. M. M. Partridge late of Lowell Mass. will be conducted from the South church Thursday Dec. 19-at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Partridge formerly lived in this town and doubtless some friends of the past still remain who can be present at this service.

Miss Hope G. Trefethen of Wenham Mass. is visiting friends in town.

The next meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held Friday Dec. 27th at Mrs. Erskine's. At that time the women will pack a barrel of literature and comforts which will be sent to the lumber camps. Any one who is not a member of the Union, but is interested in the work, can help by sending magizines and other good reading matter for the barrel.

Christmas made merry for young and old at Beedes, see adv.

Christmas Concert

At the Baptist Church, Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. The following program will be rendered. Prelude, D. E. Eaton; Anthem, Choir. Responsive Reading and Lords Prayer. Christmas, Mamie Clark: A Merry Christmas, Lester Boynton; The First Angelic Song to Men, Annie Batcheldor. Motion Song, Girls. Recitation, Esther Plum; The Star in the East, Eva and Esther Roberts. A Child of the King, Simeon Batcheldor; A Thought of Him, Frances Moulton; Anthem, Choir; Christmas Snowballs, Gerold Batcheldor; The Christmas Fold, Little Ones; The Christmas Tree, Ruth Swain: Slighted, Beatrice Batcheldor; Mr. Santa Claus, Junior William Neil; Song, Primary Children; Exercise, Boys; Recitation, Freda Hawkins; Lamb of God, Frances Roberts; Anthem, Choir; The Christmas Story, Eight Girls; Changing the Subject, Gerold Batcheldor; Lay aside every weight, Young People; Selection, Choir; Distribution of Gifts.

FOR SALE: One good work horse, price reasonable; one set of leading sleds, only run one winter with wood rack. Inquire of C. W. Keyser, Meredith, N. H. 3t*12-4

Don't use sticky plasters. Use PNEUMATICA. All druggists 25c.

Foils A Foul Plot.

When a shameful plot exists between liver and bowels to cause distress by refusing to act, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and end such abuse of your system. They gently compel right action of stomach, liver and bowels, and restore your health and all good feelings. 25c at all druggists.

Nice Stock Feed only $1.30 per bag at Beede's 12 18 t

MEREDITH

Mrs. B. R. Dearborn wishes to express her appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of the many persons, which prompted the sending of the messages of sympathy, during her recent sickness.

The Episcopal Misson will present in the near future a 4 act drama, the date will be announced later.

Mrs. C. R Thompson of Tilton visited friends in town Friday.

Geo. and Richard Gray of Sanbornton visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bickford during the week.

The Young peoples meeting at the Advent Church was led by Miss Louise Corliss last Sunday evening.

Miss Mabel Estes of Ashland was a visitor in town during the week.

Fountain pens, a classy gift at Morrisons 12-18-t.

Edward Sherlock of Boston started this week to England to take the remains of Miss Smith who died recently, and who is a native of that country. Miss Smith was a member of the Sherlock home and has spent several summers in Meredith.

For Christmas Bargains go to Morrison's.

Mrs. Lettie Mead, who has been visiting in the family of Capt. Sherlock returned home on Tuesday.

The Belknap Lodge of Odd Fellows initiated four new candidates at their meeting on Monday evening.

The finest razors and pocket knives at Morrisons.

Mrs. Dr. Hawkins was suddenly called to Boston on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Shumway.

Most artistic stationery at low prices, Morrisons.

The Lakeside Rebekah Lodge worked the degree on Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Watts on Friday evening, after which an entertainment was given by the members which consisted of the following, Song, by Harry Dow accompanied by Miss Effie Hickok; Reading by Mrs. Lottie B. Emery; Answers to Telephone Quires by Mrs. Eva Blake, at the close of the Entertainment light refreshments were served, followed by a social hour.

Leavitts almanacs at Morrisons.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hayward Jr. have returned from a months sojourn in Boston and vicinity.

Purses, Bill Folds, Wallets, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pipes Mirrors, Toilet preparations, Albume Games, Toys, and quantities of novelties at Morrisons. 12-18-t

The ordination exercises will be held at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon and evening Thursday Dec. 19 at which the public are cordially invited The services will be at two in the afternoon and 7.30 in the evening.

Thousands of beautiful Christmas cards at Morrison's.

N. A. Bickford was on a hunting trip a few days last week and returned with a deer as a trophy of the hunt.

Useful, ornamental, grave, gay, jolly goods at Morrisons.

The Meredith News extend to all its readers and patrons A Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Years. May the new year that is about to begin be the most properous for Meredith and Vicinity.

Toys, games, books, perfumes, novelties at Morrison's.

NORTH CHURCH

At the North Church next Sabbath morning there will be a sermon especially suited to the Christmas season, and in the evening a praise service. The Story of the Hymns. On account of the ordination service at the Baptist Church on Thursday Evening the usual midweek meeting will be omitted.

Dry wood at Beede's 12 18 t.

The Winnipesaukee Grange will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening of this week at the town hall. The Third and Fourth Degrees will be worked on candidates followed by a supper.

Dolls, dolls, dolls, dolls, more dolls, at Morrisons.

Christmas Exercises at the North Church

On Tuesday Evening Dec 24 1912 the following exercises at the North Church will be held
Song, Song of Songs. Song, Glory to God. The Message of Holly, Margaret Hall. Dialogue, Melbourne Cummings, and John Beede. Song, Lullaby. Recitation, Dorothy Blaisdell. Exercise, The Christmas Box. Margaret Hall' John Beede, Marion Bicknell, Mary Cox and Melbourne Cummings, Recitation, Wilhelmina Cox. Solo Corothy Blaisdell. Recitation, North Vittum. Recitation, Alpha Bicknell. Recitation, Edwin Cox. Song, Holes in our stockings. Recitation, Frances Beede. Song, "Cheers for Santa"

Famous Stage Beauties
look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores or Pimples. They don't have them. For all such troubles use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Excellent for Eczema or Salt Rheum, it cures Sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains; heals burns, cuts and bruises. Unsurpassed for piles. 25c at all druggists.

MEREDITH

The Annual Roll-Call of the North Church will be held in the chapel on Jan. 2 Supper will be served at 6.30 after which there will be the Roll-Call.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Progress Club was held at Ladds Hall on Tuesday afternoon and the following program was given Lecture: The Castle of Chillon by Mrs. Clara Fellows of Tilton followby music, afterwhich tea was served by Mrs. Lottie B. Emery and Mrs. Maude Nichols.

The dance which was held at the town on Tuesday evening was well attended.

On Thursday of last week the following date was written on a letter. 12-12-12 This will not occur again formany years to come.

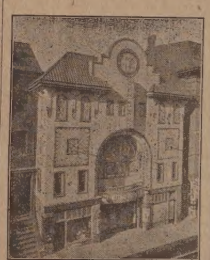
A large number of Meredith people went to Nashua Tuesday morning on the early train. Mrs. J. M. Paul, Mrs. J. F. Philbrick. Wilbur Emery and at least twenty-five other well known people from the village were among those who went to the State Grange affair there

On account of Wednesday being Christmas our Laundry will be sent on Tuesday, Dec. 24 next week, Mrs M. H. Burden. 12 18 t

A Greek who knew but a few words of English arrived at the railroad station Monday and thought Meredith was Merrimack. His ticket was to Merrimack but somehow he got on a White Mountain train and before he knew it had been dumped off here. The poor fellow was bewildered. He had no money and of course knew no one here, but the station men fixed him up and after a weary wait of serveral hours he was sent to Boston and from there will be transferred to his proper destination

Gent's Kid Gloves, Garters, Hosiery and Arm Elastics an ideal Christmas Present at Mrs. M. H. Burdens. 12 18 t

Puritan Theatre
South End Amusement Company
C. H. Ballard, Pres. and Treas
Washington and Northampton Sts. Boston, Mass.



This handsome Theatre was opened the past year, its chief owner and promoter being Mr Chas. H. Ballard, a native of Meredith, and brother of Mr. W. W. Ballard of the Ballard House. Mr. Ballard has been located in Boston for about 30 years, beginning on the Street Railway, then in the Hack and Cab Service, followed by the Restaurant and Lunch Business in different locations in the city. He has made good, by his own push and enterprise, until he stands at the head of one of the Finest of High-Class Vaudeville and Moving Picture Theatres in Boston.
He is desirous of having the Readers of this Paper cut out this Announcement and present at the door of the Theatre any afternoon or evening when they will be given a Free Admission Ticket.
Take the elevated train to Northampton Street which is only a few minutes ride from any station.
8-28tf

FOR WINDOW SHADES and Picture Framing
CALL AT
Wilbur Emery's
NEAR ELM HOTEL

WATCH
or the GREAT PIANO CONTEST to be Given Away at Our Store. Somebody will Get a First-class
GUARANTEED
$400.00 PIANO
Swing Machin, Watch or Toilt Set Absolutely Free
The above will be on Exhibition Soon.
FREE CONCERT AND RECITALS
Will take place at the Store during the Winter. Nothing like it ever seen in Meredith
Geo. F. Sanborn & Son's
DRUG STORE,
Everybody's Store The Daylight Store
The Rexall Store Sanborn Corner
Central Square, Meredith, N. H.

Stotts Hard Diamond Flour
the best bread flour.
Stotts Peerless Flour
a fine all round flour
Stotts Snow Flake Flour
a rattling good pastry flour.
All in stock at
Weeks & Smith's Store.

We Have A Large Stock of
Useful Articles Sutible for Christmas Presents
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The Chalice of Courage

Being the Story of Certain Persons Who Drank of it and Conquered

A Romance of Colorado

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "The King, and the Man," "The Island of Regeneration," "The Better Man," "Paris and the Highway," "As the Sparks Fly Upward," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Enid Maitland, a frank, free and unspoiled young Philadelphia girl, is taken to the Colorado mountains by her uncle, Robert Maitland. James Armstrong, Maitland's protege, falls in love with her. His persistent wooing thrills the girl, but she hesitates, and Armstrong goes east on business without a definite answer. Enid hears the story of a mining engineer, Newbold, whose wife fell off a cliff and was so seriously hurt that he was compelled to shoot her to prevent her being eaten by wolves while he went for help. Kirkby, the old guide who tells the story, gives Enid a package of letters which he says were found on the dead woman's body. She reads the letters and at Kirkby's request keeps them. While bathing in mountain stream Enid is attacked by a bear, which is mysteriously shot, a storm adds to the girl's terror. A sudden deluge transforms brook into raging torrent, which sweeps Enid into gorge, where she is rescued by a mountain hermit after a thrilling experience. Campers in great confusion upon discovering Enid's absence when the storm breaks. Maitland and Old Kirkby go in search of the girl. Enid discovers that her ankle is sprained and that she is unable to walk. Her mysterious rescuer carries her to his camp. Enid goes to sleep in the strange man's bunk. Miner cooks breakfast for Enid, after which carries her on tour of inspection. The hermit tells Enid of his unsuccessful attempt to find the Maitland campers. He admits that he is also from Philadelphia. The hermit falls in love with Enid. The man comes to a realization of his love for her, but maternally in that strange solitude the relations of the girl and her rescuer become unnatural and strained. The stranger tells of his wife and how he killed her, and says he has sworn to ever cherish her memory by living in solitude. He and Enid, however, confess their love for each other. She learns that he is the man who killed his wife in the mountain. Enid discovers the writer of the letters to Newbold's wife to be Jason Armstrong. Newbold decides to start to the settlement for help. The mail-bag packed for the relief party and he is faithful to his wife's memory, and Enid is tempted to tell him of the letters in her possession. Armstrong, accompanied by Kirkby and Robert Maitland, find a note that Newbold had left in the deserted cabin, and know that the girl is in his keeping. He betrays his jealousy of her. Newbold returns from hunting for help and sees a man near the hut. It is James Armstrong, who has at last located the missing girl, and he enters the cabin.

CHAPTER XXI.

The Odds Against Him.

The noise of the opening of the door and the thrust of cold air that followed awoke Enid Maitland to instant action. She rose to her feet and faced the entrance through which she expected Newbold to reappear—for of course the newcomer must be he—and for the life of her she could not help that radiating flash of joy, the momentary anticipation of which fairly transfigured her being; although if she had stopped to reflect she would have remembered that not in the whole course of their acquaintance had Newbold ever entered her room at any time without knocking and receiving permission.

Some of that joy yet lingered in her ready face when she tardily recognized the newcomer in the half light. Armstrong, scarcely waiting to close the door, sprang forward joyfully with his hands outstretched.

"You!" She Exclaimed, Almost in Terror.

"Enid!" he cried.

Naturally he thought the look of expectant happiness he had surprised upon her face was for him and he accounted for its sudden disappearance by the shock of his unexpected, unannounced, abrupt, entrance.

The warm color had flushed her face, but as she stared at him her aspect quickly changed. She grew paler. The happy light that had shone in her eyes faded away and as he approached her she shrank back.

"You!" she exclaimed almost in terror.

"Yes," he answered smilingly. "I have found you at last. Thank God you are safe, and well. Oh, if you could only know the agonies I have gone through. I thought I loved you when I left you six weeks ago, but now—"

In eager impetuosity he drew nearer to her. Another moment and he would have taken her in his arms, but she would have none of him.

"Stop," she said with a cold and indefinite sternness that gave pause even to his buoyant joyful assurance.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"The matter? Everything, but—"

"No evasions, please," continued the man still cheerfully but with a growing misgiving. His suspicions, in abeyance for the moment because of his joy at seeing her alive and well, arose with renewed force. "I left you practically pledged to me," he resumed.

"Not so fast," answered Enid Maitland, determined to combat the lightest attempt to establish a binding claim upon her.

"Isn't it true?" asked Armstrong. "Here, wait," he said before she could answer, "I am half frozen. I have been searching for you since early morning in the storm." He unbuttoned and unbelted his huge fur coat as he spoke and threw it carelessly on the floor by his Winchester leaning against the wall. "Now," he resumed, "I can talk better."

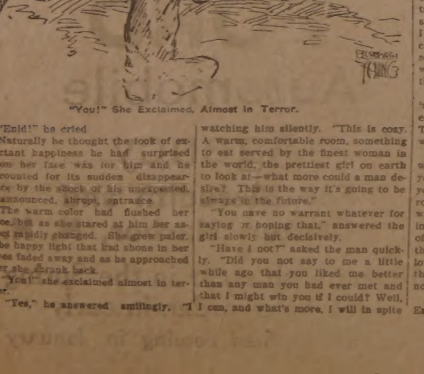
"You must have something to eat then," said the girl.

She was glad of the interruption since she was playing for time. She did not quite know how the interview would end, he had come upon her so unexpectedly and she had never formulated what she would say to him, that which she felt she must say. She must have time to think, to collect herself, which he in his part was quite willing to give her, for he was not much better prepared for the interview than she. He really was hungry and tired, his early journey had been foolhardy and in the highest degree dangerous. The violence of his admiration for her added to the excitement of her presence, and the probable nearness of Newbold as to whose whereabouts he wondered were not conducive to rapid recuperation. It would be comfort to him also to have food and time.

"Sit down," she said. "I shall be back in a moment."

The fire of the morning was still burning in the stove in the kitchen; to heat a can of soup, to make hot some buttered toast and hot coffee, were the tasks of a few moments; she brought them back to him, set them on the table before him and bade him fall to.

"By Jove," exclaimed the man after a little time as he began to eat hastily but with great relish what she had prepared, while she stood over him



of yourself, Enid,"—he laughed. "Why, the memory of that kiss I stole from you makes me mad." He pushed the things before him and rose to his feet once more. "Come, give me another," he said, "it isn't in the power of woman to stand against a love like mine."

"Isn't it?"

"No, indeed."

"Louise Newbold did," she answered very quietly but with the swiftness and the dexterity of a sword thrust by a master hand, a mighty arm.

Armstrong stared at her in open mouthed astonishment.

"What do you know about Louise Rosser or Newbold?" he asked at last.

"All that I want to know."

"And did that damned hound tell you?"

"If you mean Mr. Newbold, he never mentioned your name, he does not know you exist."

"Where is he now?" thundered the man.

"Isn't it true?" asked Armstrong. "Here, wait," he said before she could answer, "I am half frozen, I have been searching for you since early morning in the storm." He unbuttoned and unbelted his huge fur coat as he spoke and threw it carelessly on the floor by his Winchester leaning against the wall. "Now," he resumed, "I can talk better."

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GOODBYE! WISDOM TEETH

Hasty Evolution Is Shortening the Human Jaw, and Nature, Retaliating, Denies One Big Tooth to 47 Per Cent. of Americans.

NEW YORK. — In the following article Dr. Brady deals in his characteristic breezy way with the teeth, especially the wisdom teeth, expressing the opinion that only by exercising the teeth can we avoid becoming eventually a toothless race. There may be room for difference of opinion on some of the points Dr. Brady makes, and the World assumes no responsibility for any of them, printing them solely as the personal views of this brilliant writer.

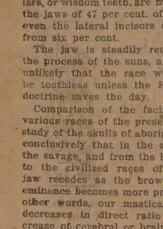
By DR. WILLIAM BRADY.

Here in America evolution is hasty. And nature, always unwilling to hurry, retaliates upon our wisdom teeth. Actual records show that the third molars, or wisdom teeth, are missing from the jaws of 47 per cent. of adults, and even the lateral incisors are missing from six per cent.

The jaw is steadily receding with the process of the suns, and it is not unlikely that the race will one day be toothless unless the Fletcheristic doctrine saves the day.

Comparison of the facial angle of various races of the present time and study of the skulls of aborigines shows conclusively that in the ascent from the savage, and from the higher apes, to the civilized races of man the jaw recedes as the brow or frontal eminence becomes more prominent, in other words, our masticatory power decreases in direct ratio to the increase of cerebral or brain capacity.

But in America this evolution is going on too rapidly. Nature apparently doesn't mind a reasonable rate, but when it comes to high speed living she protests—and, believe me, nature is no slouch as a protestant! Take her wisdom tooth argument, her tonsil appeal, her appendix grumble and her gallstone growl, and you have a for-



When One's Vocabulary is Richest.

midable array of opposition to hasty evolution.

From the low browed, heavy jowled bushman with a full complement of molar machinery to the highbrow, weak-chinned ribbon clerk with a groove in his pate for a cigarette is a long hallop down the vista of the ages—interrupted ocasionally by the groan of an ulcerated tooth.

We Unveil Our Canine Teeth When Angry.

We still retain our canine teeth and use them to frighten off enemies, but only by way of facial expression as a rule. If an antagonist presses us too hard we unconsciously raise the lip in a snarl and expose the dog fang as a sort of unveiled threat of what will be coming to him if he isn't careful. And when we have an impulse to deliver a telling blow do we not instinctively cast our slurs in his teeth or paste him one in the jaw?

Some dentists are inclined to be pessimistic about the wisdom teeth. They declare the pesky things won't last long anyhow, either individually or racially. That may well be, but certainly some wisdom teeth last longer than one could wish. One consolation about the eruption of the wisdom teeth is that they arrive at the very period of life when one's vocabulary is richest in lurid anglo-Saxon wherewithal to meet the situation. And if there's anything that taxes one's stock of adjectives more than a troublesome wisdom tooth, it's an ulcerated tooth.

No dentist could be pessimistic about an ulcerated tooth. Timid tooth carpenters are sometimes altogether too optimistic—they refuse to remove the splinter from the festering jaw for fear Mrs. Grundy may be displeased. An "ulcerated tooth" is of course an abscess at the root of a tooth, and the sooner the pus is given a free vent the safer for all concerned.

Occasionally the dentist may drill through the root canal and so give the pus an exit. Or else he may lance the gumboil, if it points on the gum, and still give you a useful molar. But when the tooth is damaged beyond repair the safest, quickest and most grateful relief is to give it the yank-ee method and be done with it.

One of the most diabolical treatments for an ulcerated tooth is fooling the jaw—a mistake that has caused many a permanent scar in the cheek from perforation. Heat within the mouth, or, better, a hot footbath is logical and effective in relieving the pain if surgical treatment cannot be had. An active physic is always advisable.

An ulcerated tooth is bad enough, but one patient had it complicated with facial neuralgia and a gathering in the ear. Oh, yes, he recovered, but we had to keep him in the padded

Treat it by the Yank-ee Method.

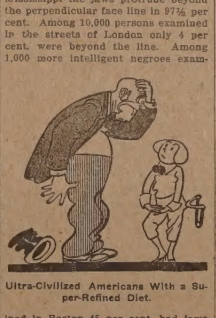
cell. I have never seen an instance of the complication recorded by Mark Twain — inflammatory rheumatism complicated with jumping toothache —but a great many persons with ulcerated teeth seem to suffer from St. Vitus' dance.

Even worse than an ulcerated tooth, if possible, is the impacted wisdom tooth, because nobody will believe it is half so bad as you pretend. About one in six persons has more or less neuralgia in either of the three branches of the facial nerve when cutting the wisdom teeth. Some of the worst cases never cut the wisdom teeth at all, but have all the trouble just the same. Often an inveterate facial neuralgia is shown to depend on an inverted, uninterrupted wisdom tooth buried in the jawbone. The X-ray discloses the offender and its removal by the dentist ends the trouble. When your face hurts be a sport, and remember you're evolutionary hard up and by there'll be no teeth to trouble us.

The flat brow and prominent jaw of the Mongolian and negro race are as characteristic as the high brow and square jaw of the Caucasian race. The danger is that we ultra-civilized Americans, with our super-refined mode of diet—our devitalized wheat flour, our predigested breakfast foods, our lost taste for raw vegetables—will suffer a further recession of the jaw and with it general systematic degeneracy.

The prevention is summed up in that new word of the English language—Fletcherism. All the toothbrushes and dentists in the world cannot prevent trouble with the wisdom teeth when there isn't room in the jaw for the eruption of the last molars. Fletcher's teachings—thorough mastication, less food and more vegetables—seem to be the sum total of oral hygiene from the preventive point of view.

Among the low type of negroes in Mississippi the jaws protrude beyond the perpendicular face line in 97½ per cent. Among 10,000 persons examined in the streets of London only 4 per cent. were beyond the line. Among 1,000 more intelligent negroes exam-



Ultra-Civilized Americans With a Super-Refined Diet.

ined in Boston 45 per cent. had jaws of the negro type, 35 per cent. came on the line and 15 per cent. had receding jaws like genuine Bostonese highbrows.

The jaws of the early races measured two and one-half inches from the outer surfaces of the first molars while today they measure on the average a scant two inches.

As your jaw protrudes beyond or recedes behind the perpendicular face line you are uncivilized or overcivilized. The correct profile is a perfectly square jaw. Civilization varies as the square of the jaw—with a few old roots thrown in.

Fish That Take Cold.

Fish are not equipped to combat rapid changes in temperature because the temperature of the water in the ocean, lakes and rivers beneath the surface remains virtually stable. Some fish as carp and trout, when taken from warm water and placed in water several degrees colder, take cold.

The cold attacks the skin and the fins and various portions of the skin present a cracked, ridgelike appearance. If returned to warm water the fish usually recover, but sometimes the disease, which seems to be a sort of eczema, eats into the muscles of the fish and proves mortal.—New York Sun.

Cheerful Men Succeed.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes of this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came.—Charles Kingsley.

WOMAN'S INTERESTS

HAND REQUIRES CARE

NO DETAIL OF THE TOILET IS MORE IMPORTANT.

Even Where Nature Has Denied Beauty Much May Be Accomplished by the Persistent Use of the Proper Lotions.

A pretty hand, well kept, with nails brilliantly polished and trimmed, is a greater ornament to a woman than the most priceless jewel. Even a commonplace hand can be made attractive looking by careful treatment. Therefore the girl to whom Nature has denied taper fingers and an altogether model hand, can take heart of grace, and so improve on the commonplace that her hands and nails may excite admiration and envy.

If the skin of the hands is rough, it can soon be softened by the application of well-chosen creams or lotions and the use of soft water for ablutional purposes, care being taken, to dry the hands thoroughly every time after washing. Neglecting to do this is the cause of many a rough-looking hand, and encourages chilblains. The first thing to do in treating the hands is to get the skin soft and the fingers pliable.

Hands that are inclined to be red and rough are often benefited by being washed in oatmeal water. Take some good oatmeal and boil it in water for an hour, strain it, and use the liquid to wash with night and morning. This wash must be made fresh every day. If toilet borax is added to the oatmeal, the whitening effect of the lotion will be enhanced. To keep the hands white, some women sleep in gloves smeared inside with melted tallow.

Five or ten minutes given to the toilet of the nails every day and an extra 20 minutes every week will keep them in good order.

To keep the finger nails clean the nail-brush and soap and warm water should be used daily, and every time the hands are washed the free edge of the scarf-skin, which, if not attended to, is apt to grow upward over the nails, should be gently loosened and pressed back in a neatly rounded form, by which the occurrence of cracks, hang-nails, etc., about the roots of the nails will be prevented, and a graceful oval form and the display of a crescent-like space of white will be ensured. This scarf-skin as a rule should never be cut, and should on no account be torn or picked off, as is commonly done. The less it is meddled with, other than in the way recommended, the better.

FOR SLIM FIGURES

Smartness of the Belted Tailor-Made.

For the slim-figured and fairly tall woman the belted coat is certainly one of the smartest and most becoming aspects of the tailor-made costume. So if you can be numbered among these fortunate folks you can quite safely have your new costume made in the style you so much admire, the sketch here, providing all the necessary guidance as to detail. A slight opening of the skirt, too, at the left side, is not only permissible, but also piquant, always presuming that your footwear be of immaculate shaping and smartness.

Very often finger-nails are disfigured by dark coffee-colored rims that lie between the nail and the flesh surrounding it. This rim should be removed at once with a proper cleansing

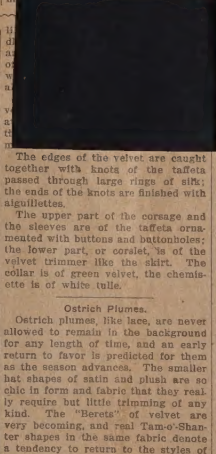
TWO OF THE LATE DESIGNS

Smart Models That Have Been Put Out as the Last Word in the Season's Fashions.

The model at the left is of taupe velvet. The skirt is slightly gathered at the top and draped in the back, the tablier is of white accordion plaited satin ornamented with gold buttons

and buttonholes and finished with a flounce of black mousseline de soie, also accordion plaited.

The corsage opens over a plastron



The edges of the velvet are caught together with knots of the taffeta passed through large rings of silk; the ends of the knots are finished with aiguillettes.

The upper part of the corsage and the sleeves are of the taffeta ornamented with buttons and buttonholes; the lower part, or corslet, is of the velvet trimmer like the skirt. The collar is of green velvet, the chemisette is of white tulle.

Ostrich Plumes.

Ostrich plumes, like lace, are never allowed to remain in the background for any length of time, and an early return to favor is predicted for them as the season advances. The smaller hat shapes of satin and plush are so chic in form and fabric that they really require but little trimming of any kind. The "Berets" of velvet are very becoming, and real Tam-o-Shanter shapes in the same fabric denote a tendency to return to the styles of 1885.

Old Raincoats.

There are many occasions when at play children need rubber aprons. Make these from your discarded raincoats. Cut them out in the form of a rectangle. Round the corners, hollow out the neck, bind the edge and attach strings to the neck and waist. They can be easily adapted to children of different sizes.

Soap bubbles can be blown, flowers sprinkled and boats sailed in a tub without fear of being wet.

USE LINED DRESSING GOWNS

May Be Adorned to Suit Individual Taste, and Are Comfortable and Warm.

Many girls prefer a light dressing gown of tuesore or pongee all the year round, but as the chillier weather comes most of us think first of all of being cosy, and a gown of flowered delaine lined with a light flannel will meet with general approval. The newest gowns are made simple and straight like a chemise; they are drawn over the head and button from neck down one arm with little buttons covered with delaine.

This is the foundation of the thing, but its ultimate treatment is a matter of taste. Broad, coarse lace may be very conveniently used as a trimming, forming a band round the hem and across the back and front. The fullness may be gathered in slightly at the back and a deep lace band may go round it like a yoke, but the effect of this is a little hard for the home dressmaker to achieve, and she will find it wiser to arrange a belt over the fullness, if she wishes to hold it in place. Fancy sleeves of handkerchief form may be added by way of drapery.

Gifts for Card Players.

A convenience for the card player is a box of a dozen soft pencils, each with a rubber in the end and with a knife and pencil sharpener included in the case. When one wishes to give a little more than a score card attach to it a silver pencil holder and include half a dozen of the short flat pencils that fit it.

Books on auction bridge are numerous. Every one plays with a different set of rules, which makes so much confusion that a hostess who likes definite decisions might give these as prizes for each table.

Preparing Gowns for Dyer.

Old and faded or soiled gowns if ripped up entirely before sending to the dyer's in kat pieces may be very inexpensively freshened, and when cut all over again and made into a new gown will bear no resemblance whatever to the made-over costume.

The KITCHEN CABINET

RICHES are so great a temptation to ease and indulgence, to which men are by nature prone, that the glory is all the greater of those who, born to ample fortunes, nevertheless take an active part in the work of their generation.

FOOD AND THE CHILD.

Children cannot digest food that needs mastication before they have teeth. This may seem an unnecessary remark, but watch the streets and cars as you pass back and forth and see the stuff that helpless childhood has forced upon it.

The fact that the child eats and seems to like what is given it seems to be the chief and only reason some mothers use in feeding.

Solid food must wait for teeth. The digestive juices, like the teeth, are not ready for use in the little child, as the milk, its natural food for nine months, fulfills every need.

Fat, except cream and butter, should be omitted in the child's diet until after the coming of the second teeth.

Acid foods, such as tomatoes, pickles and vinegar in any form, fresh and warm breads, woody vegetables uncooked should never be given a child until after it has its second teeth.

Throughout childhood all foods rich in spice or condiments, sugar except in small quantity, coffee, pastry, rich cakes and nuts, fried foods and rich gravies and dressings should be entirely omitted.

Candy, if allowed at all, should be home-made and administered in small doses.

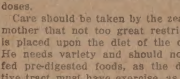
Care should be taken by the zealous mother that not too great restriction is placed upon the activity of the child. He needs variety and should not be fed predigested foods, as the digestive tract must have exercise, as does the limbs or other parts of the body, in order to be normal.

Important points to bear in mind:

"Service and cooking of food control palatability."

"Selection and mastication determine nutrition."

"Bad habits cripple life, as do weak bones the body."



WHEN pa is writing letters, ma must always linger near,
To assist him in his spelling and to make the meaning clear;
If he needs advice or judgment, he admits, is always best;
Every day she gives him pointers, mostly she keeps track of the legislation, and is taxed on bonds and stocks—
But she never gets a look-in at the ballot box.

MIXED DISHES.

A little meat, with the combination of vegetables or dumplings, make a meal sufficiently hearty for an ordinary family

Veal Goulash.—Cut veal from hind leg into cubes, salt and sprinkle with a tablespoonful and a half of flour. Heat two tablespoonfuls of butter; to this add a thinly sliced onion and a few dashes of paprika. Let cook for several minutes. Add the meat and sufficient potatoes; if they are small, leave them whole. Stir well and add a very little water, cover closely and cook slowly on the back part of the stove or in a fireless cooker, using both radiators.

Veal With Vegetable Oysters.—Cook a pound of vegetable oysters in salt water and lay them aside. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two pounds of veal, two and a half tablespoonfuls of flour and a cup of water or stock; add with the oysters and cook an hour at slow heat.

Mutton With Vegetables. — Rub three pounds of mutton chops with salt and pepper. Brown them in a small amount of butter, then add a large onion sliced, and cook until the onion is yellow. Cut into cubes a half dozen potatoes, and add them to the meat. Mix everything well and add a half cup of water. Cook slowly, covered for an hour on the back part of the stove.

A delicious brown stew may be prepared with beef cut in small pieces and browned in fat, onions, carrots, potatoes and a diced turnip added and cooked all together in a covered dish or casserole.

Nellie Maxwell.

Had Kept Her Bargain.

An ingenious trick was recently played on some women of Mauikjanj, Madras, India. They handed sums of money to a woman who said that she possessed the power of doubling the contents. The victims had their packets returned to them after seven days, when the silver coins they had contained were found to have been changed into copper ones.

Reciprocity.

Meet the good there is in others with the best there is in yourself.

Gospel Widely Spread.

In the last year the New York Bible society has distributed 263,712 Bibles, of which number 24,600 went to enlisted men of the United States army.

Time Proves Invention's Value.

Self-starting apparatus for automobiles was invented many years ago but was not regarded as practical.

Knowledge.

There is no wealth like unto knowledge, for thieves cannot steal it.—Burmese Proverb.

MADE A DEMAND FOR ROSES

Florist's Business Materially Increased Through Action of Enterprising Young Lady.

Many months had passed since first he met the sweet, sweet girl. He loved her dearly, but he was woefully shy, and his suit made but slow progress.

Finally, it was the girl who decided to improve the shining hour, and add a trifle to the pace of the proceedings. To make up her mind was to act, and the very next time the young man called she pointed to the rose that adorned his button hole.

"I'll give you a kiss for that rose," she blurted out.

A crimson, guilty flush overspread the young man's face, like the light of the setting sun. There was, however, no hesitation on his part, and he clinched the bargain. Then he grabbed his cap and proceeded to rush from the room in double quick time.

"And where are you going?" she asked in great surprise.

"Oh," he answered tremulously, "I'm just off to the florist's to buy up his stock of roses!"—London Answers.

BOILS DISFIGURED FACE

268 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I contracted a severe case of boils early in the spring, and after finding home remedies unsuccessful, I consulted my physician. Before doing so I was disfigured horribly with large boils on the face. The trouble began in the form of small boils, gradually becoming larger, and my physician said they were caused by bad blood. I asked him if he could prescribe anything which could remove the trouble on my face. He recommended Cuticura Soap to be used when washing and to apply Cuticura Ointment at night before retiring. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment two weeks, the boils were entirely gone and my face healthy and clear." (Signed) Benj. H. Jacobs, Nov. 18, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Epigram.

"That wasn't a bad epigram on the magistrate's part," said the somewhat educated tramp, who had been convicted for vagrancy.

"What did he say?" asked the tramp's pal.

"Seven days," came the reply.

"That ain't no epigram, is it?"

"I'm sure it is. I asked a parson once what an epigram was, and he says, 'It's a short sentence that sounds light, but gives you plenty to think about.'"

Being a Diplomat.

"I am much bothered," he said. "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love, or a poor girl that I do love intensely. What shall I do?"

"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."

"You are right, my friend. I shall marry the girl."

"Then can you give me the widow's address?"—London Opinion.

A Good Plan.

"Springhill is a man who never tells his troubles."

"How does he manage to get along?"

"He puts them to sleep with the anesthesia of optimism."

Dangerous Remedy.

"Give the patient a little liquor, why don't you?"

"Can't; it would set him crazy. He has water on the brain."

State Aviation School.

Guatemala has opened an aviation school.

Take all the swift advantage of the hours.—Shakespeare.

It takes a romantic woman to arrange for the marriage of her children before they are born.

Pardon others often, thyself never.—Publicus Syrus.

DIFFERENCE.

The Senator—I've given the best years of my life to the service of my country.

The Governor—Given! You mean sold!

Up And Doing.

Not all city folks are as ignorant of the farmer surroundings as the farmers sometimes suppose. This was evidenced by an incident in the stay of a young New Yorker on a New England farm.

"Well, young man," said the farmer to his boarder who was up early and looking around, "been out to hear the haycock crow, I suppose?" And the sly old chap winked at his hired man.

The city man smiled. "No," said he suavely, "I've merely been out tying a knot in a cord of wood."—Judge's Library.

Misty Past.

"I am afraid," said Senator Sorghum, "that the altercation in which I have become involved must be more or less obscure to the casual listener."

"About all you have both said lately is 'You're another.'"

"Yes. And we have said it so often that I am afraid nobody remembers exactly what either of us was accused of being, in the first place."

Retiring Place.

"Where have you put your essays on the dove of peace?"

"In the pigeon hole."

When a man develops into a growler it's time to rush him.

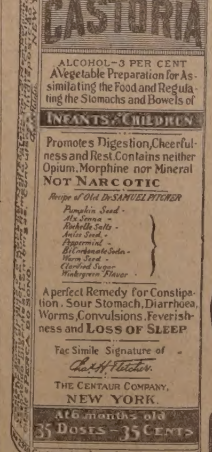
FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND
Stops Coughs - Cures Colds

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN
Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colic and other disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 27 years.* At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel run of sorts—run down—"off your feed"—under from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, skin eruptions, etc., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about those diseases in the plainest terms and explains the Dr. Pierce's Remedies—"PIERCE'S PELLETS," Sick Headache and Constipation; Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Liver, Blood and Lung Tonic; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Woman's Special Remedy. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up circulars." Dr. R. V. Pierce, Inventor, Buffalo, N. Y. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Chartered 1887. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

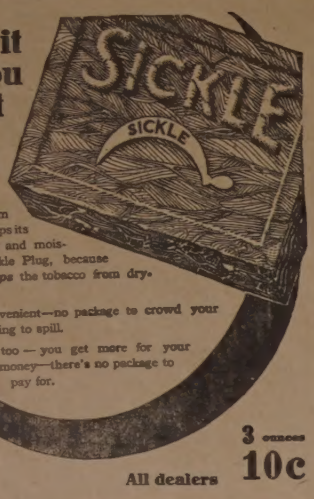

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
25 CTS.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 51-1912.

Slice it as you use it



For a real, royal smoke

No other form of tobacco keeps its natural flavor and moisture like Sickle Plug, because the plug *keeps* the tobacco from drying out.

And it's convenient—no package to crowd your pocket—nothing to spill.

Economical, too — you get more for your money—there's no package to pay for.

3 ounces **10c**

All dealers

Complete Line of

STATIONERY

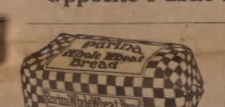
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

JUST OPENED

PRICES RIGHT

At Sullivan's the Jeweler

Opposite Public Library and School



C. H. CRAM, Meredith, N. H.

It is the interior for furnishing and finishing that makes a house a home—that makes a home the most delightful place in the world. Even more important than the furnishing is the finishing of the woodwork.

The finest oak or the costliest mahogany, unless properly finished with the right materials, will prove a poor investment. On the other hand, ordinary pine, when properly finished, is both beautiful and attractive.

Bridgeport Standard Wood Finishes

will develop the natural beauty of any wood—costly mahogany, finest oak, or ordinary pine. They emphasize the natural artistic markings of the grain, and never raise, obscure or cloud them.

Men who know wood finishing—architects, builders, painters, users and manufacturers, use Bridgeport Standard Wood Finishes in preference to all others.

C. N. Roberts

MEREDITH

Mrs. Grouchy—My tongue is sore I bosted.

Mr Grouchy—Really my dear I didn't know when you did it.

Meredith News

E. R. CUMMINGS
Editor and Proprietor

Meredith, Dec. 18, '12

Subscribe for THE MEREDITH NEWS, we offer THE NEWS AND THE BOSTON RECORD FOR ONE YEAR AT THE LOW PRICE of $3.00 Subscribe now.

SCISSORS AND PENCIL

The new floor at the town hall has met with approval by the public generally, let us not stop their, but still continue in the good work and do something that will make the walls and ceilings a little more attractive to the public, who are obliged to gaze at them during an evenings entertainment. The present decorations must have been pretty when they were put up, but they have long ceased to be an ornament, they however serve a purpose, hiding perhaps something which may be more obnoxious to the eye. The effect of a good entertainmen is spoiled in part by unartistic urroundings of the walls and ceilings

The Meredith News appears this week with a Christmas edition filled with interesting reading concerning Christmas and a number of adv. of the merchants of Meredith and vicinity. Don't fail to secure a copy.

MEREDITH

C. E. Blanchard editor and manager of the White Mountain Echo and Tourist Register of Brooklyn and Bethlehem was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Sanborn, Edw. McCullough, Roy Sanborn, R. M. Maxwell, Mrs. Bessie Whiting, Oliver Woodman Mr. and Mrs. S. Hayward Jr. and several others went to the Elks Minstrel extravaganza at Laconia Monday evening and enjoyed the show, although all were willing to say that Meredith has had minstrel shows in the past that were quite as good.

Upon Ballard Hill they had quite little snow. Three inches fell there a few days ago, while it only spit a few flakes in the village

Edward McCullough leaves town on Wednesday of this week for Nashua N. H. where he has been transferred to a better position. Mr. McCullough has made a host of friends since coming to Meredith.

Mrs L. N. Bishop moved in town this week to join her husband, they will make their home for the present at Mrs. Roberts.

CENTER HARBOR

Mrs. Ezra Perkins was the guest of her sister Mrs. Bert Mead in Meredith past week.

A Farmers Institute was held at Lamprey's hall Tuesday afternoon and evening by invitation of Garnet Hill Grange. Some of the best speakers in the state were present also Dr. George Tolchard of Auburn Me. A large audience was present and supper served between meetings.

Dr. L. B. Morrill has been on the sick list with a servere cold and complications the past week.

Berne Leighton who has been seriously ill, threatened with pneumonia is somewhat improved.

The regular meeting of Garnet Hill Grange scheduled for Wednesday evening has been postponed to Friday evening December twentieth as the state body is in session at Nashua.

Several from here are attending the state Grange at Nashua this week.

Mrs. Annie Hill is the guest of relatives at Littleton for indefinite time.

About one hundred people gathered at the vestry Wednesday evening to formerly welcome the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Hill. The guest were introduced by Dea Frank Morse and a social time with music enjoyed and dainty refreshments served.

Mrs. Chas. Dow who has been on the invalid list is improved.

Dr. Moore of Laconia was here Sunday.

CENTER HARBOR NECK

Mrs. Alice R. Wiggin was recently called to Boston by the death of a sister.

Mrs. Elmer Gilpatric is suffering from a severe attack of stomach trouble.

Mrs. George Neadie is recovering from a serious billious attack.

Abert E. Hutchins wife and son Alpheus were guest of friends in Sandwich Sunday.

Mrs. York was quite injured and shaken up by a fall recently.

Albert Kelley is enjoying a vacation and Will Mallard is driving the mail.

MEREDITH CENTRE

Miss Evelyn M. Plummer is home from Laconia after a visit there with friends.

Smith Dow is suffering with a severe cold.

Mrs. Edwina L. Willey is now visiting her brother Frank P. Collins and family.

Miss Ida M. Benfield of Portsmouth is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Perkins and sister Mrs. Eva J. Feiker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flanders are the happy parents of a fine baby boy born Dec. 16. Congratulations.

Quite a large number from here attended the state Grange at Nashua.

Enoch W. Weare was home over Saturday night and Sunday.

Frank A. Shaw quietly celebrated his birthday at "The Willows", Sunday the 15. He received a shower of postcards and a beautiful birthday cake from Mrs. Shaw. 1844-1912 be side other gifts.

A Christmas tree and exercises will be held at the vestry, Tuesday evening, Dec. 24. Committee in charge, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Shaw, Mrs. Stella Pollard and Mrs. Ora Dow. It is requested that the gifts be brought in early as possible. The committee will be there in the afternoon and attend to decorating the tree.

Warren Hill of New Hampton has been a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Corliss and family.

At about eight o'clock on Monday evening the sky was illuminated by a large fire at Meredith Center, which proved to be the house of Edward Kimball who lives at that place on what was formerly known as the Richardson house on the Ashland road. The 2½ story dwelling and all its contents was burned to the ground before help could be summoned. The family were not aware that their house was on fire until notified by the neighbors. The fire caught in the ell and burned the ell and the main house in a very short time, the barn which is located across the street was saved, the origin of the fire is not known at this writing.

For Sale 1 Sleigh, 2 pair of Sleds 8 Tons of Food Hay. Apply to Mrs. B. Murray, Meredith. 12-18-1

EVEN BY FEATHERWEIGHTS

He—Some preachers say dancing is hurtful. Do you believe dancing hurts any one?

She—Yes. If you get your toes mashed one.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She is economical; she knows that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FOR 1913

The Youth's Companion appeals to every interest of family life, from housekeeping to athletics. It begins with stories of youthful vim and vigor, with articles with which disclose the secrets of successful play in the great games, with charming tales of life at the girls' colleges. But The Youth's Companion does not surrender these readers when they have entered the more serious paths of life. Mothers will welcome the page for little children and the weekly doctor's article.

Fathers will find the important news of the day as it is and not as it is rumored to be. The entire household will appreciate the sketches which touch gently on common foibles or cariacture eccentricity In short, for less than four cents a week The Companion brings into the home clean entertainment, pure inspiration, fine ideals, increase of knowledge.

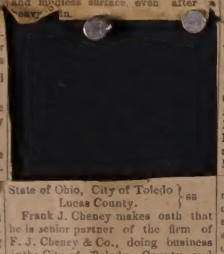
Names rarely seen in tables of contents will be found in The Companion's Announcement for 1913, which will be sent upon request—with samples of the paper, to those not familiar with it.

Every new subscriber for 1913 will receive free all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912; also, free, The Companion Window Transparency and calendar for 1913, in rich, translucent colors—the most beautiful of all Companion souvenirs.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Makes Good Road.

In the "gumbo" regions of the lower Mississippi valley, where the roads have been the worst in the world, progressive citizens have taken to burning the clay of the soil and spreading this material over the highways. The "gumbo" is so changed by the heat that it presents a fairly hard and smoothish surface, even after a year or two in.



State of Ohio, City of Toledo } ss
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggist 75c

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the RESULT of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But thousands of irritable, nervous, tired and broken-down women have restored their health and strength by the use of Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

Swamp-Root brings new life and activity to the kidneys, the CAUSE of such troubles.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for them. Everyreader of this paper who has not already tried it, may address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and receive sample bottle free by mail. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS ITEMS

Moultonboro

The Moultonboro Dramatic Club will present at the Grange Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 20th the 3 act dramatic play entitled Willowdale. After which there will be a sale of Fancy and Useful articles. The following is the cast of characters, Joel Bassett, Geo. A. Blanchard; Tom Skerrett, Fred P. Richardson; Joseph Godfrey, Herbert A. Richardson, Clarence Dinsmore, Edgar M. Haynes Rev. Mr. Prosser, Leon A. Smith; Len Hackett, Ralph L. Mack; Simon Pinner, Otis M. Evans; Millie Bassett, Edith M. Haley; Mrs. Bassett, Gertrude Brown; Rosetta Gates, Pearl L. Richardson; Gleander, Maud L. Tilton; Admission, Adults 25 ct. children under 9, 15ct.

The Moultonboro Grange will give the following Literary program at Tuftonboro on Saturday evening Jan. 11. Reading Mrs. Herbert Richardson, Instrumental Music "The Wreck of The Titanic" Edith Haley, Essay Mrs. Harvey Moulton Grange Paper Maude Tilton, Quartet Mrs. Isaac Moulton, Mrs. Ernest Davis, R. B Durgin, G. A. Blanchard. Speech F. P. Richardson, and G. A. Blanchard. Vocal Solo Mrs. Isaac Moulton.

Henry Tilton a long and highly respected resident of Moultonboro died at his home on Tuesday, Dec.17 at the age of 78 years Mr. Tiltion is survived by a brother Chas. Tilton of Sandwich, and two daughters Mrs. Webbof Wolfboro and Miss Tilton of Moultonboro and a son Mr. Tilton also of Moultonboro. Funeral services will be held from his late residence on Friday at 1 P. M.

Notice !

Any one having a Motor Boat that they want to sell or exchange, will please send me a complete description, size, make of engine, make of hull age, equipment and lowest possible Cash Price, loaded on cars, at Meredith station as I have several good cash buyers who are looking for Good Boats, Address,

SULLIVAN

The Jeweler,

MEREDITH, - N. H.

Read Beede's add.

Drives Off A Terror.

The chief executioner of death in the winter and spring months is pneumonia. Its advance agents are colds and grip. In any attack by one of these maladies no time should be lost in taking the best medicine obtainable to drive it off. Countless thousands have found this to be Dr. King's New Discovery. "My husband believes it has kept him from having pneumonia three or four times," writes Mrs. George W. Place, Rawsonville, Vt., "and for coughs, colds and croup we have never found its equal." Guaranteed for all bronchial affections. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Some very excited handpainted signs in Chinatown this week

THE BOSTON RECORD AND THE MEREDITH NEWS

For One Year AT THE LOW PRICE OF $3.00

MEREDITH

Mrs. Mary A. Littlefield of Cape Porpoise, Me. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Reynolds.

Clarence Howland of Franconia is the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gordon.

Mrs. Thomas Murray has moved into the house of E. C. Mansfield on Main Street.

Mrs. Fanny L. Coe of Center Harbor is visiting her sister, Miss Virginia Ladd.

Mrs. J. O. Reynolds has gone to Squam Bridge for a few weeks

Addison Files has moved this week to the house of Gilman Webster.

Custom-made Melton Overcoat, Satin Lined at Reduced Price at Mrs. M. H. Burden's. 12 18 t

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Christmas goods, fresh and Up-to-date stock at Mrs. M. H. Burden, a consisting of Scarf Pins, Gent's Furnishings, Neckties, Shirts and Handkerchiefs. 12 18 t

Paris Supplied With Vehicles.

In Paris there is a carriage for each 43 persons and a bicycle for each 16.

Could Shout For Joy

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters have no superior. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

For Sale My House on Stevens Avenue, Nine Rooms, barn, henhouse, etc. Apply Frank A. Bartlett Meredith. n-24-m-29-jul 12 18

If You Are Not ::: SAVING ::: Piano Votes

Help one of your friends who is

Ask for Piano Votes FOR EVERY CENT of Your Purchase

We Want You to Have Them

G. F. Sanborn and Son.

WE WILL MAIL YOU $1

per set of old false teeth which are of no value to you. Highest cash prices paid for old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds and precious stones.

MONEY SENT BY RETURN MAIL.

PHILA. SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS

829 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

KEEP ADDRESS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Him.

"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."

PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ASK ANY HORSE

Eureka Harness Oil

Mica Axle Grease

Sold by dealers everywhere

Standard Oil Co. of New York

For Sale—Bungalo, 2 horse sleds, 1 horse sled, 1 light sled, 1 old fashioned sleigh nearly new, 1 pung sleigh, 1 set of bobs. A. M. Hutchins. 12 4 3 *

WANTED—To let out 400M ft. of pine and hemlock timber to be placed on Lake Winnipesaukee the coming wigter in Moultonboro near Lee's Mills. Address, O. G. Bartlett, Moultonboro, N. H. 1t

Glenwood Parlor Stove only used 2 months. C.H. Cram 11 13 t f

Complete Outfit

Three horse power gasolene engine including reverse gear, muffler, propellor and eleven foot shaft, for sale at a bargain. Inquire of Frank E. Clough, Meredith, N. H.

FOR SALE

The W. O. Caldon Residence on Stevens Avenue,

Two Story House, nearly New, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnace and all Modern Conveniences; hard wood Finish, Piazzas, Bay-window, large Lot of Land with Garden, Lawn, Vines and Shrubbery.

A CHARMING HOME AT A BARGAIN

D. E. EATON, Meredith, N. H.

Owner in California to stay, apply to Aug. 7, 1912-tf

WANTED—AT ONCE. A reliable man, 25 years or over, to set as our local or traveling salesman. Fine outfit free and highest commissions paid weekly. No experience necessary. Write at once for our terms and best territory. Strictly high grade and fully guaranteed fruit and ornamental nursery stock.

THE CHASE NURSERIES
Established 1860
Geneva, N. Y.

Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful

DR. KING'S New Life Pills

Adolph Schiegeck, Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns

McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 10 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 50c a year, including a free pattern. Subscribe today or send for free sample copy.

McCall Patterns will enable you to make in your own home, with yourown hands, clothing for yourself and children which will be perfect in style and fit. Price—none higher than 15 cents. Send for free Pattern Catalogue.

We Will Give You Five Presents for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for free Premium Catalogue and Cash Prize Offer.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 to 249 West 37th St., NEW YORK

FOR WASHINGTON'S UNION STATION

THIS is one of the six statues by Saint Gaudens which are being placed over the entrance to the union station in Washington. The statues weigh about 25 tons each and are among the largest ever cut from single blocks of stone. The inscriptions beneath them were selected by Dr. Charles Eliot.

HIT CONTRACT LABOR

Prison Heads Think Convicts Should Work for State.

Some of Subjects Should Be Trained, Others Used for Gain, Is Idea Advanced in Reports Given at Jailers' Congress.

Baltimore.—The contract system of prison labor was condemned in the report of the committee on prison labor presented at the congress of the American Prison association in annual session here. The committee, however, recommended the system when no other means of employment could be provided, believing it preferable to idleness.

The employment of prisoners, the report maintained, should be directed entirely by the state and the products of this labor should be disposed of by the state.

The first consideration of every organization, the report continued, should be the training of the prisoner, and, after that, financial results. Every prison should be so classified that a certain group of men should at all times be provided with work on farms, roads and other outside work, and a larger portion of each prison should be employed on the state account system.

The committee believed it possible for every state having a population of two million inhabitants or more to employ all its convict population in the manufacture of articles for the use of state and its political divisions.

James H. Leonard, superintendent of the Ohio state reformatory at Mansfield, was elected president of the association, and Dr. D. C. Peyton, Jeffersonville, Ind., vice-president. Those re-elected were: Secretary, H. H. Trenton, N. J.; financial secretary, H. H. Shirer, Columbus, Ohio; treasurer, Frederick H. Mills, New York.

Paid $579 for Love Powder.

New York.—Because her milkman sweetheart failed to return to her after she had paid $579 for "love powder" to Jane Grindle, Mary Jarrin, housemaid, had the love powder manufacturer arrested.

SLAVES GET RUBBER

Pitiful Condition of Native Indians Described in Letter.

Lured by Promises of High Wages Into a Servitude From Which Only Escape Is Starvation.

London.—Revelations concerning the methods of rubber gathering in [illegible] is a remarkable letter from F. H. Fawcett. It throws a searching light on the situation, showing clearly the huge profits made by the exploiters and their hideous methods of retaining the natives in their service.

Here is a summary of how the exploring company which has discovered rubber trees performs its business on returning to civilization:

"Agents, half-caste men of straw, with a knowledge of Quichua, were contracted as they still are every year, to secure labor. They are advanced money. They visit Indians on the Altiplanicie, tempt them with the advances of sums unheard of by the poor Indian, highly color the life and profits, make them drunk, perhaps, anyway finally obtain a paper signed, or alleged to have been signed, pledging their miserable possession of a hut, a potato patch and a llama against a contract to gather so many quintals of rubber (a quintal being 100 pounds).

"The Indian, on recovery from his debauch, is forcibly dragged away (proceedings at which the law winks) to the rubber estates.

"He has to work under half-caste task masters, often multi-murderers, and is required to transport his own food and rubber (weighing 100 pounds) over trails no reader would care to traverse free from a load."

Men, women and children are bought and sold for personal service. Parents sell daughters; the brutal appreciation of life is such that there is no security in the Peruvian forests for the possession of children.

It is a mistake, he points out, to suppose that it is only a degenerate class of Peruvian who is guilty of abuses. They are perpetuated by foreigners of various nationalities.

"Escape for an employe is very difficult, from many places impossible," Fawcett says. "They do, however, get away sometimes.

"In escaping he abandons everything but life. He can stay and probably die, knowing he can never be out of debt.

"For all abuses the owners are responsible, whether they realise how their profits are gained or not. The agent on the spot is not always to blame. His livelihood is bound up in the business.

"He can, under the guise of honest treatment, swindle his ignorant labor force over its accounts and production, and thus keep it in debt and at permanent work.

"Or he can starve it. The latter course is useful when a man's production does not equal the cost of his food supply, as it cannot in the rainy season. I have known a force of 300 Indians, who, feeding upon forest leaves, died of pure starvation."

FIVE MONTHS SPORT OF SEAS

Oil Barge Woodhall, Long Believed Lost, Arrives at Trinidad, According to Message.

New York.—After battling for five months on a seemingly shipless ocean, Capt. Edwin L. Smith of London has arrived at Trinidad with the fifty-five foot oil barge Woodhall, from English shipyards, according to word received by friends here. Smith dared to pilot the little barge on her perilous trip, which was proposed to save the expense of towing, where a dozen other London skippers feared to try it. It was expected that the trip could be made in forty days, but she met adverse weather and was the sport of the seas. In the meantime the boat had been given up as lost.

According to the report received here the captain found an American stowaway on board, who helped to deplete the meager supply of provisions. During the last few days the crew had to live on a biscuit and half a cup of fresh water a day, as they were unable to sight a ship to aid them.

WEARS BRACELET ON ANKLE

Churchgoers by the Hundreds Gaze Approvingly at Combination of Gold and Hose and Lingerie.

St. Louis, Mo.—With rings on her fingers and a solid gold bracelet snugly clasping her ankle, Miss Adeline Gritmar attracted the attention of hundreds of churchgoers as she walked to a drug store recently.

The zephyrs were sufficient to place the skirts and lingerie in just such a position that the ankle and the bracelet displayed their charms, and the combination proved irresistible for even those church bound.

"Yes," assented Miss Gritman, when asked about the incident, "it did create somewhat of a sensation, but I cannot see why, can you? Now, in New York, where I have lived from time to time, nobody ever thought anything of it, and I wore a bracelet most of the time in the same way.

"You see, St. Louis is such a small town that anything novel gains so much publicity for one. When I first came to work here I wore many novel ideas. I have become quite demure in my tastes recently, but I like the bracelet idea.

"Really, I think the bracelet looks prettier on the ankle than on the wrist. The gold shows off to better advantage over black silk hose than most any other color, but it looks good over pink."

PROPOSES AS JOKE; ACCEPTED

Girl Disappears, However, and Harvard Student Is Sorrowful by Loss.

Cambridge, N. J.—Jimmy Ryan, a Harvard sophomore, is conducting a search for a girl to whom he became engaged the other night, and whom he has never seen before. After the two others were neophytes at a fraternity initiation, and were instructed to ask every girl they met to marry them. One girl—"the handsomest girl I ever saw"—according to Ryan, attracted the youth's eye in Waterson square, and on bended knee he begged her to be his. Much to his surprise and to the chagrin of those in charge of the initiation the girl led him aside and accepted his proffered heart. Then, taking two little pendants from her ears she placed them on those of the entranced Jimmy to bind the agreement and disappeared around the corner.

Ryan says he will find her if he has to hire a detective.

Hens Are on Strike.

Washington.—Eggs will be cheaper and more plentiful as soon as the hens get through molting, according to Dr. H. M. Lanen, government hen expert.

PARROT WORKS FOR CITY

"Teddy" Bosses the Workmen Who Are Paving an Alley in Chicago.

Chicago.—"Teddy" is a parrot and a "boss" of men.

City workmen are paving the alley in the rear of the bird's home, and they get neither time to loaf nor opportunity to fatten their pay envelopes by making the job last longer, for "Polly" is constantly on the job "bossing" the men, except, of course, when "Polly" is talking politics.

August T. Reichmann, a 3014 Clifton avenue, letter carrier at the Lake View sub-station, is the owner of "Teddy" and describes the martinet hold the bird has on the laborers.

"Come on, fellows!" the bird demands. At first the men were mystified, and gazed wonderingly at "Teddy" when they received the command: "Go to work, now, boys!"

"Polly," alias "Teddy," has a good eye for detail, too, her owner declares. Reichmann is off several hours every afternoon and declares he has come home and found his pet conversing and giving orders like this: "What are you doing? Stay at it. Drop that, you boob," and terminating chatterings frequently with, "That's the boy."

"Teddy' must be honest," said E. J. Glaeich, secretary of the board of local improvements. "The same does not appear on the city pay roll. This is one time the city gets the best of it."

CORN HUSKERS ARE ON JOB

Rivalry Started in Kansas, Henry Hardick Leading With 160 Bushels a Day.

Topeka, Kan.—Rivalry for corn-husking honors among the young farmers of Kansas has already this year developed many experts in the gentle art of "shucking." The best record thus far was made by Henry Hardick of Lyons, who picked, cleaned and cribbed 160 bushels of corn in ten hours. The next best performance was that of Joe Black of Alden, who had 132 bushels in ten hours to his credit. Other good records reported range from 127 down to 100 bushels in a ten-hour day.

MONTE CARLO SEASON IS ON

Much Gambling, but No Streaks of Luck Reported at Noted Resort.

Monte Carlo.—Not only Monte Carlo, but Nice, Cannes, Mentone and all the other resorts along the Riviera have begun their seasons. And everywhere the season promises to be a record breaker. The number of villas rented is unusually large, while the hotel proprietors say their bookings are better than in any year they can remember.

Here in Monte Carlo the number of bookings during the week was large and there was also much gambling, although no big winnings or losings were reported. The men and women who are noted for plunging in the Casino and at the sporting club have not arrived as yet.

The work of dredging the western part of the port, which began last May, has now been completed. This is the part of the harbor given over to yachts, and now craft of all sizes may anchor quite close to the shore. The work on the new yacht quay is being pushed ahead rapidly, but it is doubtful if it is completed before next year.

Woman Rides on Bumper.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Mrs. George Hill was forced to travel nineteen miles standing on the bumper of a freight train which got in motion while she was climbing over it as it blocked a street.

Fashion's Fancies

FOR FEMININE FAVOR

GORGEOUS FABRICS ARE IN RIVALRY THIS SEASON.

Charmeuse and Crepe Meteor Seem to Lead in Popularity for the Afternoon, Street or House Gown.

Truly gorgeous are the fabrics this season—shimmering expanses of richness. There are so many silks—and such different ones! But they are, nearly all, very handsome, so that Mindy has wide choice.

For the little afternoon, or street or house gown, charmeuse or crepe meteor seems to have won half place in feminine favor. These two silks look much alike and give the same general effect, being soft and clinging and graceful. The crepe meteor is the lighter silk in weight, and is rather more loosely woven than in the charmeuse. It has rather a crepy finish on the back, which the charmeuse, while having the same brilliant and satin-look finish, looks more like cotton on the reverse side and is heavier in weight. Both fabrics make charming gowns—and they make just as lovely evening gowns as day frocks—but do not expect them to give unusually long and durable service, for you will be disappointed. They will give good wear—but handle them carefully!

If soft, clinging silks are fashionable crepe de chines always come in for a share of appreciation. Some of the weaves this year seem especially lovely, for in addition to the softness they have a beautiful finish and seemingly more luster.

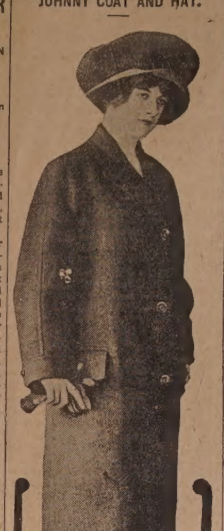
If you see some striking and colorful Roman silks, or rather, Roman striped silks, displayed in the silk shops, be not alarmed. We are not going to wear dresses of them. They serve their purpose best when cut into sash lengths and shapes and are used on black or white or blue gowns—when they are very effective indeed.

It is a pleasure and a surprise to pick up the brocaded satins which promise to be so fashionable, to discover how light in weight and graceful they are. Instead of being the "stiff-as-a-board" type, they are as soft as charmeuse. And they are so pretty, when made up! The taupe shades which are so modish are particularly pretty for dressy purposes, while there are any number of delicate pinks, blues and yellows of evening gowns.

Exquisite indeed are the velours. Such richness of coloring, such beauty of design—such wonders of weaving—one does not marvel that the price per yard of some of the finest is a matter of two figures. There are beautiful ivory white crepes with designs in gray and black velour—these are lovely indeed. And there are broche velours—one a delicate green with raised velour designs in gray or deep blue. Still others have threads of gold gleaming through the silken meshes, or great raised designs in gold or silver.

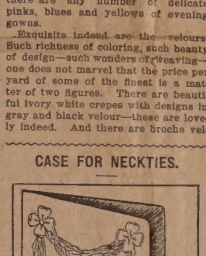
The Johnny coat and the smart blocked hat to match, all in dark toned rough goods is the latest favorite of the girl who effects mannish fashions whether she can vote or not. And herein she shows her common sense for the Johnny Coat is about as comfy, roomy and sensible as any mannish fashion can be.

JOHNNY COAT AND HAT.



(Photo, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

CASE FOR NECKTIES.



Man's Dress Coat for Girl.

Among the new coat models for early autumn wear a good many cutaway effects are noticeable. A little more extreme, but like the cutaway coat, is a fascinating model like a man's dress coat very long at the back and sloped away at the sides. It is not becoming to every type of figure, but looks well upon a tall and slender girl.

The coat in this case is made of broadcloth, or heavy satin, while the skirt is carried out in a lightweight supple silk and wool fabric of a solid color striped with green, blue or burnt orange. The severe cut of the coat and the simplicity of the skirt make the costume very striking.

Shoe Hint.

After purchasing russet shoes for children, let your bootblack give them a substantial professional polish before wearing, says Harper's Bazar. When scratches appear, as they always do, they will mark only the glossy exterior instead of the leather, thus saving permanent disfigurement. After that, you can continue to polish them at home and keep them looking nice.

Test Them First.

To find whether hooks and eyes will wash without leaving iron rust marks, test them with a magnet. If they can be drawn by the magnet they contain steel and should not be put upon wash dresses.

By covering two lengths of cardboard, size 12 inches by 6, a pretty case for neckties can be made. The boards may be covered with linen or satin. I saw a most charming case which was made of white linen. On the cover, a pretty little scene depicting the sea, a mountain and a ship were outlined in stem-stitch. The mountain in purple, the sea blue and the ship white and brown. Above the word "Ties" was worked in gold thread, and above this was a quaint design outlined in purple, blue and white.

The case was bound in purple ribbon, and there were ribbon strings to the tie when the case was closed. Inside, elastic was stitched in a zig-zag fashion, and the neckties were slipped through this and held in position.

GOOD-LOOKING AND PRACTICAL

Folding Rug Coat Just the Thing for Woman Who Is Out Much in the Open Country.

Have you seen this practical rug coat, that buttons under the sleeves, down the side seams, and then unbuttons again, to be folded out straight and rolled up just as a steamer rug is rolled? It is one of the newest long wraps suitable for motoring and traveling, and in its buttoned form is extremely good looking.

It is made on a kimono or "session" model, there being no armholes, and the roomy sleeves falling loose from the shoulders. The buttons are large, the material soft, and the work of buttoning it is the matter of a few minutes.

Some women are keeping these folding coats in their steamer trunks or their carriages ready for use, and yet there is no cumbersome bulk of an outer garment to take up space and look unattractive.

Any pattern could be used for this idea if a continuous underseam be in the cutting. Material should be allowed for hems on each side, and buttonholes should be worked on one hem and buttons attached to the other.

Think how easily one of these coats can be carried if a shawlstrap be used after it is folded. And after all, is not comfort one of the most important factors in everyday plans?

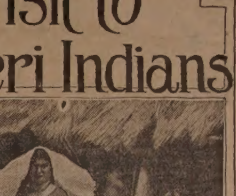
Effective Combinations.

Fashion experts have discovered that right contrasts of color make the point of difference between the gown that is admirable and the one that leaves no impression. Blue and maize color, violet and geranium rose, deep purple and gold, emerald green and pale rose are some of the effective cobbinations.

Beaver in Favor Again.

Beaver, the fur of our childhood, has at last returned to favor, and is to be noted especially among fashionable millinery materials. It is used for entire toques and also for facing the brims of hats or is used for the crowns of hats the brims of which are faced with plush.

A Visit to the Seri Indians



SERI INDIAN WOMEN

MANY are the tales told of the cruelty of the Seri Indians, a primitive people inhabiting Tiburon Island, in the Gulf of California. That they are not as bad as they have been painted is asserted by Thomas H. Streets, medical director, U. S. N., retired, who visited the island with a government surveying expedition and whose story follows:

On March 20, 1874, we reached an anchorage at Tiburon island, the Indians of which were then—as they are yet—in evil repute. At one time, we had been told, some Mexicans came to the island in a small vessel to hunt for pearl-oysters and were killed by the Indians. The Mexican government, in retaliation, sent a force against them which killed many, but they were not subdued. Somehow they acquired a bad name, and, like Ishmael, their hand has been against every man—so we were told—and every man's hand has been against them; this, at least, is true. They were feared so that not even the greed of the pearl hunters could induce the native to go near the island to hunt the oyster which was said to abound in its waters.

At Guaymas we were strongly advised not to go there. But George Dewey, who had command of the surveying vessel, was not the man to be deterred by a few bad Indians from doing the work he was sent to do. Then, there was a probability that the conditions were not as bad as they were represented to be, there being a tendency in human nature to exaggerate. When we got there the only restrictions imposed upon us by the commanding officer were that we should not go on shore alone and unarmed.

There were a number of Indians on the beach, but they made no hostile movements when we landed. They came forward readily enough and shook hands all around, and we accompanied them to one of their temporary encampments on the beach, a short distance from where we had landed, for what was understand that they had come here to fish from some other part of the island.

Lived in the Bushes.

Three families inhabited the beach at this point, and the bushes were their only shelter; for clothing they wore a few rags. We gave them clothing and hard-tack and canned corned beef, which they accepted eagerly; but their first and persistent want was for something strong to drink. To satisfy this craving, or at least to stop their importunities, they were given some alcohol, in a bottle, well diluted. We became convinced that they would sell the island for aguadiente. They brought off to the ship and presented to us two large fish which they had just caught, which showed, we thought, appreciation of favors received.

Shortly after our arrival the women began to paint their faces and their children's with a blue pigment. Broad lines were drawn with the finger under the eyes and down each side of the nose. The men returned our call on board the ship dressed in the old clothing which had recently been given them. One wore a uniform coat much too small for his broad shoulders. It humped him in the back so that he looked deformed. Another had on a coat the tails of which had been slashed with a knife to make it clawhammered. A third wore a blue shirt of a sailor with the rusty shoulder-straps of a lieutenant.

A party of us sailed in a boat a large encampment about five miles away on the coast. The men were all away hunting turtle, but women and children were in plenty. They represented ten families. These had for shelter semi-circular heaps of brush about four feet high, which were nothing better than wind-brakes.

Though we saw one or two old percussion guns, their principal weapon was the bow and arrow. They subsisted largely on fish and turtles and berries and roots. Their household effects were few. Of those that we saw all might be carried away on the shoulders of one person. The women made a kind of platter of grass and reeds, and they had earthenware vessels for holding water and for cooking purposes.

On the second day of our stay we were so well impressed with their friendly intention toward us that two of us went out with them on a hunt for deer, gotten up for our benefit. They stationed us at certain vantage points, and the Indians then took stations themselves, sending the boys armed with bow and arrow to beat the copse to set the game afoot.

Display Ingenuity.

A large doe came directly our way and passed within ten or twelve paces of my companion, and when she had passed his well-aimed bullet bored its way through the entire length of her body.

They displayed considerable ingenuity in building the canoes in which they fish and hunt the turtle. They were constructed of bundles of reeds—three in number—from 12 to 15 feet long and spindle-shaped—that is, round and thickest in the middle and tapering small to the ends. The bundles are so placed that one forms the bottom and the others the sides of the float. They are bound together in that position. The width was greatest in the middle, and there kneeled the boatman, whose knees were submerged, and piled a double-blade paddle. The reeds soon became water-soaked and needed to be taken from the water and dried to improve their flotation.

Our relations with these people continued friendly. They visited the ship and we visited the shore as long as they remained. And it was their departure that was a mystery to us. One fine morning we awoke to find them gone; the smoke of their fires was no more seen and the shore was deserted. From that time to the end of our stay we saw them no more. There had been no leave-taking; for they had folded their tents in the night, like the Arabs, and had silently stolen away.

Qualified.

Casually, by chance, unsought, they met in the railway carriage. He was a young man, beardless; his companion a hoary oldster.

"So you are a teacher?" remarked the talkative veteran. "I'll wager you had to pass a pretty stiff exam."

"Yes, indeed!" replied the instructor of the young.

"And what were the subjects?" inquired the inquisitive passenger.

"Well, we were examined in psychology, integral calculus, mathematical astronomy, polemic divinity, metaphysical analysis, and Greek, Latin, French and German versification."

"Indeed! And for what position were you striving?"

"Teacher of the infants, sir."

Good Memory.

A man went into a Kirksville (Mo.) store the other day, carrying a tin bucket. The fellow claimed that when I sold it to him I guaranteed it for ten years," said the dealer. "He hadn't had it but six years and it was all battered up. He wanted a new one. I went and got him one without a word. I had no desire to argue with a man who had a memory like that."—Kansas City Times.

Where the Money Is.

"Is there any money in poultry?"

"You can get pretty good prices for chickens killed by passing autos, but you have keep a sharp lookout."

NOT A MATTER OF FIGURES

Success in Warfare by No Means Always on the Side of the Biggest Battalions.

The outcome of the fighting in the Balkans is a terrible shock to the experts who are addicted to winning and losing battles on a strict mathematical basis. The naval man balances weight of broadside and speed against speed, and assigns victory on the basis of a superiority of 2,500 pounds in weight of broadside and one-sixteenth of a knot in speed. And when real war comes a torpedo-boat stands up to a battleship and puts it out of commission. The land warrior balances gun against gun, battalion against battalion, regulars against regulars, and reserves against reserves. And when war comes, a division of reserves with inferior artillery drives two divisions of regulars before it. The expert speaks in a perfunctory way of morals, but his heart is in his figures. When the Greeks, who fifteen years ago fled like sheep before the Turks, drive the Turks like sheep before them; when the Servians, who are set down as a non-fighting race, go to their death like Japanese samurai, the expert grows aware that there are certain non-mathematical factors which enter into the game of war; such as the inspiration of a just cause and the impetus of national self-preservation. But in a little while the expert forgets and is once more busy with his arithmetical books.

Retort Imperative.

Fenelon had repeatedly boned Richelieu for subscriptions to various charitable schemes and the cardinal always refused to loosen up. One day Fenelon was telling him that he had been looking at his (Richelieu's) new picture. "Did you ask it for a subscription?" inquired the cardinal. "No; I saw there was no chance," replied Fenelon; "it looked so much like you."

By Trying.

It's by trying that you make your character. A man's character is the sum of his intentions and his choices. —E. F. Benson.

Epitome of New England News

NEW ENGLAND DE LUXE VICTIMS

Purchases From Book Swindlers Total $725,000.

WOMEN USED IN SCHEME

Threatened "Scandal" If Purchasers Failed to Pay Demands.—Sums Ranging as High as $300,000 Mulcted from Victims.

Boston, Mass.—Eight New England persons, in addition to Mrs. Pauline M. Durant, widow of the Wellesley College founder, are claimed as victims of the syndicate of alleged book swindlers, twelve of whom are under federal indictment. The names of these persons were disclosed with the arrest of William Cooper, one of the syndicate's canvassers. The names and amounts of their book purchases were:

Vt.	$50,000
E. A. Stearns, Pawtucket, R. I.	50,000
Fred M. Smith, Holyoke	50,000
Sophia Curtis, G. Barrington	300,000
Edith F. Bartlett, Fall River	50,000
Miss Coburn, Concord, N. H.	75,000
James Pope, Portland, Me.	50,000
A. D. Chase, Portland, Me.	50,000

The postoffice inspectors claim to have discovered the use of women, by the alleged book swindlers, to involve a victim so that he would be forced to meet their demands or become involved in a scandal. It is said that one New York banker committed suicide because he found that his reputation was jeopardized.

The scheme of blackmail as practised by the book swindlers was, according to the government investigators, first to swindle the purchaser of "rare volumes," and prevent his making trouble or failure to pay up, by threatening to involve him in a scandal.

The amounts asked for the "astral editions" was so large that promissory notes were given in many instances. Notes totalling $150,000 secured in this manner were offered to Mr. Lovingston of Saratoga Springs for $50,000, but he refused to bite.

That some victims were ruined by the operations of the syndicate is asserted by the postoffice investigators. An aged New York woman was ruined during six years of hoodooing by the syndicate, it is charged. She now is sick and dying, broken in health and pocketbook, by the persecution of the syndicate.

The method of making the "special editions" by department further alleges, was to take an ordinary cheaply bound book, strip it of the binding, add a front page with one, two or three stars, and then bind it in very expensive covers.

NATIONAL GUARD.

To Be Organized Into Brigades and Divisions.

Augusta, Me.—A matter of much interest to the National Guard of the State of Maine is the plan which has just been completed by the war department, of organizing the National Guard of the States into brigades and divisions grouped territorially, which marks the first great movement in the plan of the general staff for treating the National Guard as a united force. The new plan differs widely from that put forward three years ago, and which proposed uniting National Guard with Regular regiments in the formation of brigades. The new plan contemplates combining no other words, there is to be no intersion with a Regular command. In National Guard unit less than a divimixing of the forces in lesser units than the division. Two National Guard divisions may be combined with an Army division, in time of war or for instruction in time of peace, or other combinations may be worked out. The old plan was rejected because it became very apparent that it would not stand the test of war.

Charter Steamer For Grain Cargo.

Boston, Mass.—It is learned that for the first time in nearly six years a steamer has been chartered to load a cargo of grain exclusively for Europe at this port. The vessel is the British steamship Holmeside of West Hartlepool and her charters are C. F. and G. W. Eddy, Inc., of this city. She will carry over 20,000 bushels of wheat and corn to Copenhagen, Denmark, leaving about Dec. 12.

Automobile Hidden Under Hay.

Woburn.—Police are investigating the finding of a $5000 limousine which was stolen from Swampscott, Sept. 16 in a barn on Elm street.

Patrolman O'Neil, who had been investigating the case, secured a search warrant and upon going through the barn found the automobile hidden beneath several tons of hay.

Receives Appointment.

Gorham, Me.—Mrs. Henry W. Spratt of Gorham, has been appointed department aide by Ida C. Reite, department president of the National W. R. C.

Enters Era of Building.

Boston, Mass.—Coincident with the development of its other resources Boston has just entered on an era of building which promises to surpass every other line of activity within the next ten years. In the first ten months of 1911 construction to the value of $9,183,345 was completed. This year it reached the figure of $15,474,671, and that, too, without counting several of the largest buildings completed this year for which the cost has not yet been given.

VERMONT CULLINGS.

VERMONT CENSUS.

Bulletin Gives Some Very Interesting Statistics.

Montepller, Vt.—Of the total population of Vermont, according to a bulletin issued by the census department at Washington, 229,382, or 64.4 percent are native whites of native parentage; 77,055, or 21.1 percent are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 49,861, or 14 percent are foreign-born whites; and 1621, or 0.5 percent are negroes. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 65.5, 21.1, 13. and 0.3 respectively, the comparison indicating very slight changes in the color, nativity, and parentage composition of the population.

By counties, the proportion of whites of foreign birth ranges from 5.9 percent in Addison to 45.8 in Essex; and the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, from 11.5 percent in Orange to 28.3 in Chittenden and Essex.

In five counties more than three-fourths of the population are native whites of native parentage, and in two, Lamoille and Orange, more than four-fifths.

* * *

Gets $7,000 Verdict.

Guildhall—In the case of John P. Osborne against Grand Trunk Railway Co. in the circuit court in Essex county, where plaintiff claimed to have received permanent injury in a freight train collision about two miles west of Waterville, P. Q., on July 3, 1910, through the failure of the defendant's telegraph operator at Coaticook, the regular army head of course, appear that the Vermont soldiers in sary instructions, the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff and submitted the question of damages to the jury which found for the plaintiff to recover $7000 and his costs.

* * *

Gets Back Pay.

Stowe, Vt.—Ira Munn of Stowe has received $250 back pay from the state for service in the Civil War. He has never been allowed the increase in pay voted by the state to her soldiers in 1861 as he served in the regular army and it did not the regular army were credited to the state.

* * *

Deer Bucks Shot.

Rutland, Vt.—The deer season just closed was the poorest in Rutland county of any since shooting deer was permitted in Vermont. Only 12 deer legally killed have been reported to County Warden Fred W. Hayward of Montpelier in comparison with 60 last year. Twenty does and fawns shot illegally were reported.

* * *

Summer School Vacation.

Montpelier, Vt.—There is an interesting question which Vermont school teachers are debating, namely the feasibility of abolishing the long summer vacation in favor of a more protracted term of school. This argument was advanced a year ago at the meeting of teachers of the state.

* * *

Wins Prize of $100.

Rochester, Vt.—In the Bowker potato contest at the New England corn show held in Horticultural hall, Boston, George E. Burditt, of Rochester, received the second prize of $100 for a yield of 527.2 bushels of Pride of Vermont.

* * *

Find Dead Deer.

Stowe, Vt.—Four does and fawns have been found dead in Stowe since the opening of the deer season, with no clue to the shooters. Four does and a fawn have been found dead in Rutland county.

* * *

Large Apple Crop.

Burlington, Vt.—H. N. Rowley, an extensive apple buyer in Vermont, says there is nearly three times as large an apple crop in this state this year as last.

Finds Abandoned Baby.

Boston, Mass.—The discovery of a healthy girl infant less than two hours old hidden in a closed bureau drawer in a vacant room in the Hotel Haymarket, with a piece of string tied around its little throat in an ineffectual attempt to strangle it, resulted in the police being called in to investigate one of the most remarkable cases of child abandonment in years.

One of the Largest in Country.

Livermore Falls.—A storage tank is being built at the Otis mill in this town, for the surplus pulp that has formerly been run into sheets, necessitating a great amount of work that will now be done away with. The tank will be on a concrete foundation and built of steel. It will be 60 feet in diameter and 60 feet in height, and will be one of the largest in the country.

Order New Crossover Frogs.

New Haven.—Following the orders of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, after their investigation of the Westport wreck, President Mellen of the New Haven road has issued instructions ordering that where practicable all cross-overs between parallel main tracks used for trains going in the same direction, and through which trains are detoured, be constructed with No. 20 cross-over frogs.

To Build New Railway.

Providence, R. I.—The Boston and Providence Interurban Railway company is seeking a charter in Rhode Island and is planning to ask the next assembly to grant one to it.

The corporation mentioned has already secured legislative permission and rights of way for the building of an electric road from Boston through to the Rhode Island line by way of Attleboro. It seeks rights through Pawtucket into Providence.

TWO KILLED ON CROSSING

Father and Son Killed by Engine at Lebanon, N. H.

JOY RIDERS IN TROUBLE

Chauffeur Under Arrest.—Three Others in Hospital—Shot by Stray Bullet—6th Annual of Older N. H. Boys.

Lebanon, N. H.—There was a double fatality at an early hour Friday morning at the railroad crossing near the freight station when George Poland of that town aged 60 and his son, Carrol, aged 17, were instantly killed. The elder Poland is a contractor and builder and his son was driving him to his work in Hanover. The team was struck by an extra engine running from Cannan to Westboro, and the first the engineer knew that anything was wrong was when he discovered the dead body of the young man on the front of his engine upon arriving at his destination. The father was found dead beside the tracks. The horse was uninjured although the wagon was completely wrecked, and when the animal walked into the yard the family at once knew that there was some trouble. At the early hour at which it occurred there were no witnesses to the accident, and just how it happened will never be known.

The Sixth Annual of Older New Hampshire Boys.

Manchester:—There was a notable from all parts of the state met on gathering last week when 450 boys Friday at the local Y. M. C. A. for the sixth annual conference of the Older New Hampshire Boys. The program was a varied one, opening Friday afternoon with an address, a dinner in the evening, and a brilliant program of speaking afterwards. Saturday forenoon there were other addresses, group conferences and discussions at Varick park, Sunday was devoted to devotional exercises and other religious services.

The officers elected for the coming year are as follows:

President, Loren F. Richards of Colebrook academy. New London; first vice president, Charles Matthews of Manchester; second vice president, Clarence W. Sleeper of Concord; first secretary, Leon J. Cole of Claremont; second secretary, Lawrence L. Messer, of Keene.

Joy Ride With Disastrous Results.

Manchester:—T. E. Cloutier, Manchester chauffeur, is under arrest as the result of a joy ride on Thanksgiving evening, and three other men have been in the hospital, one of them so seriously injured that his life was in danger. Cloutier went out with an auto and three companions on Thursday evening, first going to a machine that had telephoned for assistance. About three hours later while coming down Hanover street at a terrific rate the auto turned turtle and the entire party were more or less injured. It is not known where the machine had been in the meantime. Cloutier was arrested Friday charged with running an automobile while intoxicated. The penalty under a recent statute is a fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding six months. The auto was one that was in a local garage for repairs, but the chauffeur was allowed to take it by the proprietor.

Another Case of Shooting.

Somersworth:—Fred Foster, an employe of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company of Somersworth, went into camp Wednesday evening at Lily Pond with six companions in order to go hunting Thanksgiving Day. While sitting in the camp that morning Foster was struck in the side by a stray bullet, but the accident was not discovered until he had started and blood was seen coming from his side. He was taken to a hospital at Dover and the bullet extracted and has a good chance for recovery. Where the bullet came from is a mystery, as no report was heard loud enough to be noticed. The bullet passed through the side of the camp which somewhat lessened its force.

Have Got to Observe the Proprieties.

Orders just issued indicate that hereafter the rules regarding passenger conductors, brakemen and baggage men on the B. & M. railroad, are hereafter to be strictly enforced. Among other things this means that when on duty tan shoes and light neckware are considered in bad form, and train men must not furnish the passengers with playing cards or matches. There is also a restriction upon their getting gay with passengers, but must preserve a strict decorum, and attend strictly to business. Means will be employed to find out if the regulations are lived up to. It is needless to say that the men are not enthusiastic over the new order of things.

May Affect Legislature.

Concord, N. H.—It has been stated in this city that railroad rate legislation in this state may be influenced in some slight degree by the decision which the supreme court hands down in the case of Clough & Martin, lumber dealers, against the Boston and Maine railroad.

The action, which was recently transferred to the state's highest tribunal, is brought to recover for freight bills alleged to have been collected at an illegal rate.

Shorter Season for Deer.

Concord, N. H.—There is a strong sentiment in New Hampshire in favor of reducing the open season on deer in the counties of Grafton, Carroll and Coos to fifteen days instead of allowing hunters from November first to December 15th as at present. Three deer hunters have already lost their lives, and many bird hunters are afraid to go into the woods for fear of getting shot. It is probable that a bill will be introduced early in the session to limit the time to either the last fifteen days in November or the first fifteen days in December.

His Wife's Affections Valuable.

A sensation has been caused in Epping by the service of papers in an alienation suit of $10,000 by Bert Parks against Joseph E. Belisle. The former is a lumber dealer and the latter a merchant, while all the parties are quite prominent. The action followed a midnight visit of a deputy sheriff to Belisle's home, where Mr. Parks was found in his company. Both were arraigned, charged with a statutory offence and bound over.

Well Known Hotel Steward Dead.

Littleton, N. H., Nov. 29.—John P. Prescott, one of the best known hotel stewards in the White Mountains, and also identified with hotels in Vancouver, Bermuda and the South, as well as Boston, died Thursday afternoon in Littleton hospital, his death following a stroke of appoplexy sustained two weeks ago while he was hunting at his camp on Gale River, Franconia.

Mr. Prescott was a native of Littleton, where he was born in 1863.

Judge Emery Dies Suddenly.

Portsmouth—Judge Samuel W. Emery died suddenly at his home in that city Friday evening. He came in on a Boston train in the evening, walked to his house and was stricken with apoplexy, dying before medical assistance could be summoned. He was born in 1863 and held many important offices in the city, resigning the position as judge of the police court in 1905 to open a law office in Boston.

Successful Minstrel Show.

Franklin.—Franklin Division A. O. H., made a big hit Friday night at the Opera House with its minstrel show. Some of Franklin's best talent took part, including a chorus of 50 voices. The costumes were probably the handsomest ever worn in a minstrel show in Franklin. Dell Lambert was musical director and Thomas H. Sliney the interlocutor.

They Do It Every Day.

Dover:—One day last week Frank S. Bradbury of Dover went to an aged farmer and representing that his child was dying, got $10 as he said, to help bury it. Finding the farmer was an easy mark Forest N. Mace of Rochester worked him for $27 on a worthless check. Both men were arrested and held in $1000 for their future appearance.

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To Pay Their Expenses.

Marlboro, N. H.—The senior class of the Marlboro High school gave a dramatic entertainment one evening last week to a large audience. It was the first of a series to be given during the winter to raise money to pay the expenses of the class on a trip to Washington next spring.

Killed by Falling Tree.

Warner, N. H.—Nesmith, a wood chopper, was killed Saturday afternoon by a large white oak tree, which crashed down on him before he could step from under, after cutting through the trunk.

Nemith was pinned to the ground by the upper part of the trunk and the heavier branches. A fellow workman pulled him from beneath the tree, but he was so crushed that he lived only a few minutes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE JOTTINGS.

It is claimed that a Nashua building 30 by 120 feet was moved six feet from its foundation by the high wind of Sunday, Nov. 24.

Albert S. Johnson, who has just completed 50 years as station agent at East Weare, died Friday at the age of 74. He was also postmster.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce is corresponding with a large furniture manufactory in Massachusetts employing some 500 hands with a view to having them locate in that city.

A new pumping system has just been installed at the Hillsboro county farm at Grasmere, which it is expected will reduce the cost of pumping from several dollars a day to a few cents.

The season for hunting deer in the southern counties of the state opened Sunday and continues until December 15. It is claimed that deer are more plenty than usual in that section of the state.

The Merrimack Valley Poultry association will holds its second annual exhibition at the Auditorium in Concord next week, opening Dec. 10. The association has about 100 members.

Octogenarians recently deceased: James Morgan, 80, at Dover; Joel B. Willis, 84, at Wilton; Joseph Plumer Moulton, 87, of Farmington; Hustin May 88, at Laconia; Mrs. Fanny E. Moses-Smith, 89.

Goodness, No.

First Week-End Guest—"Would you ask our hostess to lend us the motor?" Second Week-End Guest—"Good heavens, no. I'd as soon think of asking her for a piece of string!"—Life.

Imagine It!

A complainant at the Highgate (Eng.) police court described the call of a milkman as "Something between the scream of hyena and the falsetto voice of a donkey."

WITNESSES FEAR DISCRIMINATION

Declares Shipper at Railroad Hearing.

274 COMPLAINTS SUBMITTED

C. S. Wentworth, Lumber Dealer Claims to have Talked with Thousands of Shippers of Unsatisfactory Service.

Boston, Mass.—Before Ward Prouty, special examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the Federal Building Charles S. Wentworth, a lumber dealer of this city, reiterated his testimony given at a hearing of the commission in the city last July to the effect that a number of shippers who had complaints to make against the railroads of New England declined to testify because they feared the roads would afterwards discriminate against them.

Mr. Wentworth, at a recent hearing stated that he had been discriminated against by the railroads. He has presented to Examiner Prouty the answers received from 274 shippers who had fault to find with the service rendered by the Boston and Maine and New Haven roads. Witness wrote to these concerns asking their opinion of the service and if they wished to enter a complaint against the roads.

During the course of the cross-examination by Charles H. Blatchford, counsel for the Boston and Maine, Mr. Wentworth stated that he had talked with thousands of merchants far and near who would be only too glad to testify of the unsatisfactory service by the railroads. Many of these persons, however, he stated were afraid to testify. They had a fear that if they do the roads will afterwards discriminate against them.

"If you know and have talked to thousands of unsatisfied shippers," asked Attorney Blatchford, "why is it you have filed only 274 complaints?"

Mr. Wentworth replied that many of those he had spoken to were ready to testify at one time, but were not wanted then, but when they were wanted to give evidence they were too busy to leave their business.

Statute Held Constitutional.

Boston.—A statute requiring plumbers to be registered and licensed in order to do plumbing work has been held to be constitutional by the full bench of the supreme court in the case of Raphael Beaulieu, accused of doing some work in violation of the statute.

He claims he had a right to work at his will and to earn his living at any lawful trade or occupation he saw fit, and that the statute interfered unduly with that right, and therefore was unconstitutional.

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Farming on a Large Scale.

Skowhegan, Me.—George Hebert of Skowhegan has bought the William R. Whitney farm of 400 acres in Embden. Mr. Hebert is considered one of the best farmers in Somerset county. He raised this year on his farm in Skowhegan 7000 bushels of potatoes and 1400 bushels of grain. Next year on his new farm he will plant 50 acres of potatoes and considerable grain.

Will Help the Lumbermen.

Somerset, Me.—According to the report of the lumbermen in Somerset more rain has fallen this fall than in any other year for a decade. The lakes and rivers are higher at present than they have been in the month of November since 1902. This is especially pleasing to the lumber interests, as it promises to aid them in handling their logs now and in the spring.

Maine's Oldest Woman.

Hallowell, Me.—Mrs. Mary A. Curtin of Hallowell, is thought, to be the oldest woman now living in Maine. She passed the century mark five years ago. Despite her extreme age, she still sleeps on the second floor of her home, going up and down the stairs several times a day and occasionally going out to make calls on the neighbors.

Commission Form of Government.

Salem, Mass.—A commission will govern the city of Salem in future, as the Supreme Court had held that the voters adopted the new charter at the November election.

The vote cast was claimed by those opposed to the change to be less than a majority, owing to numerous blanks. The court today overruled the protest.

Rhodes Scholars.

Providence, R. I.—News has been received at Brown university from Oxford university showing that C. M. P. Cross, Brown sophomore, and W. R. Burwell, have successfully met the examinations for entrance to Oxford, making them eligible for appointment to the Rhodes scholarship from Rhode Island.

Teach Deaf Mutes to Speak.

Everett, Mass.—Articulation of words, in correct intonation, by deaf and dumb children who have been taught by the "lip language" method, is one of the latest wonders credited to electricity. Charles W. Harper, of Everett, is the inventor of an apparatus which has recently been demonstrated at the I nstitution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, in New York.

SUPPORT MILK BILL

Milk Producers Behind Rep. Ellis' Measure.

Boston, Mass.—Milk producers realize that under the Ellis bill the local inspectors will continue to inspect the local dairies and that the main object of the bill is to give the State Board of Health authority to inspect out-of-State dairies, and those in the State not looked after by local boards.

If Massachusetts producers are to be inspected why should not their out-of-State competitors also be inspected? It is the out-of-State milk which has a tendency to drive massachusetts producers out of business, and the Ellis bill will check this unfortunate movement and give the Massachusetts producers a square deal.

They know that through the State permit required of the dealer in the State, the State Board of Health can absolutely control the out-of-State producers selling milk to massachusetts dealers, and can stop the sale of their milk in Massachusetts, if it is not produced under conditions equal to the Massachusetts idea of cleanliness.

They also realize that it is the consumers' fear that they are getting this uninspected milk from Canada and other long distances, which reduces the demand for milk and hurts the whole milk business.

SOME CENSUS STATISTICS.

More Males than Females in the State of Maine.

Augusta, Me.—In the total population of the state there are 377,052 males and 365,319 females or 103.2 males to 100 females. In 1900 their ratio was 102.2 to 100. Among native whites the ratio is 101.8 to 100; among foreign-born whites, 111.1 to 100. In, the urban population there are 98.4 males to 100 females, and in the rural 108.6.

In the population 15 years of age and over 34.6 per cent. of the males are single and 27.4 per cent. of the females. The percentage married is 57.8 for males and 59.2 for females, and the percentage widowed 6.4 and 12.3 respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 1 and 0.8 respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

To Be a Farmer.

Waltham, Mass.—Hattie LeBlanc is going to be a farmer's wife. With the funds that were collected for her at the time she was tried in Cambridge for the murder of Clarence Glover, she has purchased a few acres of land at West Arichat, Madame's Isisouth of Prince Edward Island, and will settle down with her husband, raising chickens and farm produce.

Law Should be Obeyed.

Augusta, Me.—While there are great men who declare that the decision in the Corrupt Practices case recently handed down by the Supreme Court has entirely wiped that law out by declaring some of its important sections unconstitutional, there are others who maintain that it is still in existence and that it should be obeyed in every part.

To Receive Fund of $500,000.

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Lying-in Hospital is to receive a fund which may amount to $500,000, by the will of Francis Amory.

To Harvard College is left $50,000 for astronomical study, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences gets $25,000 for prizes for the discovery of remedies for certain diseases.

Children with Tuberculosis.

Boston, Mass.—That Boston has many children with active pulmonary tuberculosis in its public schools for whom no provision has been made, and who are a menace to the public welfare, was declared at the annual meeting of the Boston Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis.

Lateral Wings for State House.

Boston, Mass.—Lateral extensions, or wings, on either side of the State House, have been determined upon by the members of the State House Commission, and an architect has been engaged to prepare plans for such extensions as the commissioners have in mind, which will be submitted for approval to the next Legislature.

Put Under Civil Service.

Charlestown, Mass.—Commandant De Witt Coffman of the Charlestown Navy Yard has received from the Navy Department rules formulated at the recent conference of navy yard commandants at Washington, designed to put 20,000 navy employees throughout the country under civil service.

Has Grand Record.

Gloucester.—Joseph H. Andrews, one of Cape Ann's life long citizens, has a record which he believes cannot be excelled perhaps in New England. Since his boyhood he has resided in Lanesville and at the age of 16 years he began to sing in the choir of the Lanesville church. For 68 continuous years he has served the church society in that capacity.

Matter of Mentality.

"Do you think fishing is a congenial recreation for really brainy men?" "Undoubtedly. It takes a pretty smart person to think up any new stories to tell when he gets home."

Naturally.

"We are very sorry," said the Trust, as it forced a competitor out of business. "We have nothing against you personally. It is merely a matter of principle. We are firm believers in the closed shop."

HAS LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Trade Unions in Massachusetts Number 191,038 Members.

Boston—Local trade unions in Massachusetts numbered 1282 and an aggregate membership of 191,038 at the close of 1911, according to the fourth annual report on labor organizations sent out by Director Charles F. Gettemy for the Massachusetts bureau of statistics. The report gives detailed statistics of the number of new unions, the number of Central Labor unions, of international organizations with which Bay State unions are affiliated and of the membership by occupations and localities.

The statistics are made up from reports submitted to the bureau by the local unions, every one in the state giving the information which the bureau sought. Summed up, the statistics show that there were 174,899 men and 16,139 women in the trade unions at the close of 1911. This was a net increase of 3728 over the total given in the 1910 report.

Boston far outranked other cities of the state both in number of unions and aggregate membership. It had 271 unions with 70,636 members at the end of the year. Brockton came next with 15,261 members of 50 unions, the highest average membership in the state; and Lynn, New Bedford, Fall River, Springfield, Worcester, Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell followed in line.

DECRY SCHOOLS.

College Heads Declare Too Little Time Spent in Teaching

Boston.—Addresses replete with criticism unfavorable to the public school teachers of today and containing radical recommendations as to future needs in educating children were made by prominent educators at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association. Especially severe was the chastisement administered by President Flavel S. Luther of Trinity College, who declared that the teachers do altogether too little real work.

Despite the arraignment, the teachers adopted resolutions calling for increased compensation. They based their plea on the assertion that they are doing real work and that they have more responsibilities thrust upon them at the present day than ever before. The resolutions further urge that at reasonable intervals teachers be granted substantial years at full pay and that pensions also be granted according to salary and rank. Protest was made against compulsory retirement, and against removal without a fair hearing at which a teacher might employ counsel.

Struck by Electric Car.

Lakeport, N. H.—The motorman of an electric car bound from the Wier to Laconia saw the body of a man upon the tracks just before reaching Lakeport. He put on the brakes, but was unable to stop the car in time. [illegible] had passed over it. An autopsy showed that the car had struck Palmer Davis, a well known resident of Gilford. He had been working at a near by farm and was walking down the tracks. It is not known whether he fell in a faint or if he was dead before the car struck him. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

Locks Daughter in Room.

Lynn, Mass.—Because he claimed his daughter wouldn't mind him, Andrew Chimouris, when he left his three-room attic apartment at 35 Robinson street to go to work in the General Electric plant locked 16-year-old Helen Chimouris in her room.

When the father was returning from work he was met by an officer. After a few minutes' conversation the policeman persuaded the girl to allow her to come out of the room. Chimouris, who is a Greek, declared that he had locked his daughter up so as to know where to find her when he returned.

Not in Canadian Asylum.

Charlestown, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Keenan of 54 Bartlett street, harlestown, has received word late from Dr. George Villeneuve, superintendent of the St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for the insane at Longue Pointe, Montreal, saying that their son John, supposed to have been lost in the fog Sept. 18 while with a surveying party on Mt. Washington was not in that hospital.

Shoots Sweetheart.

Lawrence.—Veronica Britinas, a young widow employed in the Arlington mills, was shot by Joseph Warnes, the man she had told she would love forever, in the kitchen of Charles Kabil's boarding house at 25 Hanagan street, while her 3-year-old boy and several child companions looked on in terrified amazement.

Bangor Husband Catches Elopers.

Bangor, Me.—In a chase that took them all over New England and across six states in the last 10 weeks, Charles Yaten and Charles Smith, two Bangor, Me., husbands, caught up with their errant spouses and the latter's affinities at Perth Amboy, N. J., and an appeal to the police resulted in the arrest of the elopers.

To North Pole by Aeroplane.

Boston.—"The quickest, safest and easiest way to reach the north pole, and at the same time entirely feasible, is by aeroplane," said Capt. Robert Bartlett of the Peary north pole party, to the members of the Aero Club of New England at its annual dinner

Oust Maine Judge.

Augusta, Me.—After a hearing in abandonment proceedings before the Governor and council it was declared that Judge John F. Dearing of Saco had abandoned the office by neglecting to perform its duties and removal to another town and that a vacancy existed in the office, Gov. Plaisted announced that he would appoint C. Wallace Harmon of Saco as judge of that court. So far as known, this is the first time in this state that abandonment proceedings have been taken to oust a man from office.